"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, probably showers today; cloudy Thursday; moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,626. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HUERTA SENDS HIS FAMILY AWAY; MAY FOLLOW SOON

Wife and Children Take a Train at Suburban Station for Vera Cruz.

ANOTHER TRAIN WAITING

Expected to Carry President and War Minister Blanquet to the American Lines.

TROOPS GUARD THE EXILES

Pilot Trains with 800 Armed Men to Prevent Interference by Rebels with the Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—The entire family of Gen. Huerta left the capital tonight, supposedly for Vera Cruz, although they may switch off at Corboda for Puerto Mexico. The general belief is, however, that they are going directly to Vera Cruz.

The train was taken at the neighboring village of Guadalupe, three miles from the capital, at about 10 o'clock. In the dismally rainy night automobiles began to arrive at the little station of Gaudalupe soon after 9 o'clock. In them were the members of the President's family and friends.

News of their arrival soon spread through the village, and in spite of the rain a considerable crowd gathered to see the family of the President leave.

The party which took the train included Senora Huerta and her children, Col. Luis Fuentes, the President's son-in-law, and his wife, the family of Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War; the family of Gen. Liberio Fuentes, father of Col. Fuentes; Eugenio Paredes, Treasurer General of the republic; the Aguila family, who are relatives of Senora Huerta, and several close friends.

Ahead of the special train went two military trains, carrying 800 men, while another troop train followed.

Another Train Held Ready.

A train, manned by the Twenty-ninth Regiment, is waiting at the Interoceanic Railway station, and it is thought by some that Gen. Huerta, Gen. Blanquet, and others may leave by it. But Col. Luis Fuentes, before the departure of the special train from Guadalupe Station, was heard to request some brother officers to go to Gen. Huerta's house and keep him company tonight. The prevailing idea, however, is that Gen. Huerta also will leave the capital before daybreak.

Gen. Huerta was a conspicuous figure this afternoon at a kirmesse held by the French colony in Chapultepec Park in connection with the celebration of the fall of the Bastille.

Many Mexicans joined with the French residents to observe the anniversary. The Government granted a holiday to the employes in most of the Ministerial departments.

Formal denial was made today that the presence here of the British Admiral in Mexican waters, Sir Christopher Cradock, had anything to do with the plans for Huerta's departure from the capital. Sir Christopher is a guest at the British Legation.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Señor Carbajal, since becoming Minister of Foreign Relations, has not used the insignia of a General of Brigade, which is the military rank conferred by Huerta on all his Cabinet Ministers. This is taken as a proof of Carbajal's independent character. The mere fact that Señor Querido Moheno, when Minister, presented himself before Huerta once without wearing these insignia caused Huerta to wave him aside and refuse to speak to him.

Blanquet Says Rebels Won't Come.

Newspaper men in an interview with Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, took up some important and delicate questions. They began by saying:

"Mr. Minister, it would be like shutting one's eyes to the daylight to deny that the situation of the republic was bad. Here in the capital real alarm prevails, as it is feared that the rebels may any day reach the city's gates and attempt to force entrance. We consider it the duty of patriotism and humanity to lay before the public the truth of the situation, so that it may be known whether it is likely that the rebels will reach the metropolis. For these reasons we respectfully request you to give us a brief and explicit statement on the subject."

Gen. Blanquet answered:

"The rebels will not reach the capital, and a favorable solution of the situation will soon be found."

Gen. Blanquet was also asked about Guadalajara as follows:

"Every one has now heard about the

Continued on Page 3.

RATE DECISION SOON.

The Report That Agreement Was Reached Yesterday Not Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is a growing expectation in Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission will soon announce its decision in the general rate increase case which has been before the commission for ten months. A report that the commission reached a final agreement today and that the decision would be made public within a week was not confirmed by any member or official of the commission.

The commission, however, was in conference for many hours to-day, as it has been for several days past, and it is also known that individual members of the commission have expressed a desire to have the case decided in order that there may be opportunity for vacations.

One report today was that the decision would be promulgated next Monday. This is not in line with the practice of the commission, whose important decisions often have a very decisive effect on the stock market, and it is the general expectation that the decision is more likely to come next Saturday, and if not then, on the following Saturday.

MYSTERY IN ALPINE TRAGEDY

Five Found Dead on Tyrol Glacier, One Apparently Murdered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 14.—Five Austrian mountaineers—three men and two girls—have been found dead in the snow on the Venediger glacier in Tyrol. It is surmised that they perished in the violent snowstorm of last Wednesday, although there are several theories as to how they met death.

Apparently a clerk named Kratochwill and the two girls met another clerk named Melounig and a young man whose identity is not yet established in a shelter hut, and all continued the ascent together. Melounig's body bore deep wounds inflicted by an ice axe, and a revolver with one discharged cartridge was found by his side. From this it is inferred that a desperate fight occurred between Melounig and the unknown young man, the bodies of these two having been found close together at some distance from those of the other three. It is also possible that the two men, seeing certain death before them, decided to shorten the agony and kill each other; or that Melounig, as the responsible leader of the party, was suddenly attacked and killed by his young companion, driven mad by his sufferings.

A judicial commission has been appointed to investigate the tragedy.

ULTIMATUM TO RAILROADS.

Strike Vote of Western Engineers and Firemen Almost Unanimous.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Negotiations between the General Managers' committee and the committee representing the engineers, firemen, and hostlers, which has been adjusting the wages and working conditions on Western railroads, were broken off today when the employes submitted an ultimatum. At the same time the engineers issued a statement in which they declined to consider arbitration as provided under the Erdman act, since the railroads had refused to be bound by the award of the Federal Board of Mediation.

According to the members of the Engineers' Committee, a strike will be called by the end of next week unless an early and conciliatory reply is received from the General Managers.

It would involve approximately 160,000 men, 148,000 miles of railroad, and would tie up transportation on every railroad west of Chicago in the United States and all except the Grand Trunk Pacific in Western Canada.

The principal requests made by the employes of the roads were:

Increases in the rate of pay of engineers and firemen in all classes of service.

Number of hours after which overtime is paid in freight service to be reduced from ten to eight hours, and in passenger service from ten to five hours.

Overtime to be raised to a basis of time-and-a-half in freight service and double time in passenger service.

Engineers and firemen to be paid an arbitrary sum for minutes of preparatory time for each trip, instead of computing service continuously from actual time of reporting for duty.

Allowances be made for terminal delays in addition to payment for the miles or the hours of the trip.

Differentials paid for running Mallet engines to be increased.

Differentials between local and through freight service to be increased.

Two firemen to be employed on large coal-burning engines, regardless of the character or length of the run, the tonnage hauled, or the work required of the firemen.

FAKE BOMB FOR HOEFLING.

Police Think Jokers Sent Package to White Slave Investigator.

Former Coroner William O'Gorman of the Bronx took to the Morrisania Police Station yesterday a box wrapped in brown paper, which had been sent by parcel post to his partner, John C. Hoefling, a City Marshal, at his office at 871 Brook Avenue. Mr. O'Gorman said Hoefling had received many threatening letters lately in connection with the recent white slave indictments of ten men and one woman, and that he thought the package was a bomb. Hoefling is the man who found Mrs. Celia Haasman of Bridgeport in a Bronx flat on July 5. She is the star witness against the band of alleged white-slavers. Hoefling said he had received three telephone calls during the day warning him not to appear in court when the cases open today.

The bomb was placed in the rear yard and Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles notified. He opened the package when he arrived. Inspector Eagan said it was not a real bomb and would have done nothing more than startle the person who opened it by a loud report. He thought it either a warning from Italians interested in the white slave cases or else a joke by some of Hoefling's humorously-inclined friends. The latter supposition received the most credence at the police station.

John Anastasio of 11 Chatham Square, was yesterday indicted on a charge of forcing women into prostitution. He makes the twelfth of the prisoners whose trials begin today.

Bird Refuses to Lead Again.

BOSTON, July 14.—Charles Sumner Bird, Progressive candidate for Governor for the past two years, tonight announced that he had decided finally not to be a candidate this Fall. In a letter Mr. Bird said: "If every one will work as hard as I purpose to, the victory will be ours." Col. Roosevelt, it is said, has been asked to urge Mr. Bird to be a candidate.

FOLK FOR CRIMINAL SUIT IN NEW HAVEN

Broadest Possible Grounds for Prosecution of Directors Under Anti-Trust Law, He Says.

McREYNOLDS WON'T TALK

Mellen's Counsel Belittles Interstate Board's Report; Says Trolley Roads Are Big Money Makers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The scathing arraignment of the New Haven management by the Interstate Commerce Commission adds dramatic interest to the selection of a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Lurton. In all talk in official circles about possible selections the place of honor and preference is given to Attorney General McReynolds.

Just at present Mr. McReynolds has on his hands a large task in dissolving the New Haven system and bringing a gigantic monopoly into harmony with the anti-trust law. But in his conduct of the Government's case he and J. W. Folk, the chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, have not agreed and the commission has pursued a course diametrically opposite to that counseled by the Attorney General. If President Wilson should decide to appoint his Attorney General to the Supreme Bench he would immediately be confronted with the candidacy of Mr. Folk to succeed Mr. McReynolds as Attorney General.

Mr. Folk said today that it was not only true that the Directors of the New Haven should be prosecuted in the State jurisdictions in New England, but that there should be criminal prosecutions under the anti-trust law.

The commission's report on the New Haven stopped short of making that declaration because such a prosecution is in the province of the Attorney General, and there was a desire if possible to avoid any further clash with Mr. McReynolds. But the Commissioners, it is said, would be delighted if the President and the Attorney General after reading the report were to decide that the Government had a case, and that indictments should be sought without delay.

There is no disguising the fact that Mr. Folk would be a candidate for Attorney General if Mr. McReynolds went to the Supreme Bench, and it is equally plain that if he were in Mr. McReynolds's place he would start criminal prosecutions of the New Haven Directors without delay. Mr. Folk, it was said, would have the support of both Secretary Bryan and Champ Clark.

There was little disposition at either the Department of Justice or the Interstate Commerce Commission today to discuss the New Haven report. To all questions and efforts to start comment on the unsparing review of the alleged wrongdoing of New Haven officials, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission merely said, "The report speaks for itself."

Mr. Folk said that the conclusions of the report were made plain enough to show that there was the broadest possible ground for Federal prosecution. When it was suggested that the Attorney General might first attempt to dissolve the New Haven mergers and then proceed with the prosecutions of Directors, he said:

"Oh, if it is waiting you want, there are plenty of things that can be waited for. But there is no need to wait, if men have been guilty of criminal acts and the proof is in your hands."

It was said that much of the material upon which the Interstate Commerce Commission based its report had been furnished by the Department of Justice, and that the department had a mass of information which it had collected itself. The inference from remarks of this character was that the department did not need the evidence collected by the commission to undertake prosecutions of New Haven officials.

Such testimony taken by the commission in its New Haven investigation as has been transcribed has been forwarded to State and county District Attorneys in the States of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. The full record of testimony is being printed and when this work has been completed copies will be forwarded to the prosecuting officers involved.

Information as to who were the State prosecuting officers to whom copies of the testimony had been sent was refused at the offices of the commission today. It was learned, however, that a copy of the testimony or part of it, had been sent to the District Attorney for Bronx County.

This action of the commission has particular reference to the testimony obtained in regard to the New Haven deal by which it acquired the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company. That deal, according to the testimony of Charles S. Mellen, involved the services of the late Thomas J. Byrnes, former Inspector of Police in New York City, as a distributer of Westchester stock, which was redeemed with New Haven stock at the rate of three shares of Westchester for one of New Haven.

After reviewing the testimony of Mr. Mellen concerning the operations of Mr. Byrnes in this direction the commission decided that this deal was of a corrupt and unlawful nature. It was suggested by the testimony taken in regard to this phase of the New Haven case that the distribution of stock was related to efforts to obtain changes in the franchise of the Westchester railroad.

Final determination of the question whether criminal indictments shall be sought by the Department of Justice against the Directors probably will not be reached until the conclusion of the negotiations for a peaceful dissolution of that system. The fate of these negotiations is said to depend largely upon the action of the New Haven board at a meeting scheduled for New York Thursday, when it is also expected the Interstate Commerce Commission report will be considered.

It has been well understood in Administration circles that the department is anxious to get the civil dissolution of the New Haven out of the way before it takes up any other phase of the case. According to the department theory of the matter, the New Haven grip on the transportation of New England is absolute, and it is more imperative that it be broken then that a few indictments be asked for which could not in any way restore competition to that section.

In the negotiations with New Haven officials and lawyers for a peaceful dissolution it has been thoroughly understood that the question of criminal indictments was not involved, and the way is open for the department to proceed if it is deemed wise, and it is be-

Continued on Page 2.

G. K. C. TELLS WHY HE WILL NEVER COME TO AMERICA.

In spite of all temptations, the brilliant Chesterton declines to be tempted to visit us. He gives his reason in a delightful interview

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

NOTES ISSUED HERE FOR CLAFLIN STORES

John Claflin Explains the Financing of Some of His Out-of-Town Enterprises.

SELLING MANAGED LOCALLY

But the Ownership Was Wholly His, the Store Treasurers Were Here, and Accounts Were Kept Here.

Following the receipt of information in this city yesterday that the President of the Hennessey Company, one of the Claflin store companies, had testified in the receivership proceedings at Butte, Mont., that he had had no knowledge of the issue of its notes to the amount of $1,690,000, which had been endorsed and discounted by the H. B. Claflin Company until advised by a bank in St. Paul that it held $8,000 of them. John Claflin, through his counsel, Gould & Wilkie, made the following statement in regard to the so-called "Claflin receivables" generally:

"The notes of the retail stores endorsed by the H. B. Claflin Company were issued by companies of which I am the sole owner. These notes were in each and every instance executed by a duly authorized officer of the company which made such notes and are valid outstanding obligations of such company. Each of these companies was financed in New York and the local officials of each company were charged only with the obligations of carrying on the retail operations of the company and keeping the records of such operations, which were sent to me at New York."

Charles J. Kelly, President of the Hennessey Company, a $1,000,000 corporation that operated stores in Butte and Anaconda, testified in Butte that its Treasurer made his headquarters in New York City and that the notes were made by this official here to the order of the H. B. Claflin Company, which indorsed them and, through note brokers, sold them to the banks.

None of the proceeds was applied to the business of the stores, he said, so far as he knew. The company owed for merchandise only about $83,000 and had assets of about $2,500,000, but went into receivers' hands because of its obligation on the notes. The rest of Mr. Kelly's testimony was summarized by The Butte Daily Post as follows:

"The Hennessey stores have been going along doing a remarkable business and making splendid profits. We have run the business very closely and carefully, never having any indebtedness to speak of. At the present time our debts are about $83,000.

"I received a telegram from New York last Friday advising of the difficulties of the Claflin interests, who own the Hennessey business. They suggested a receivership for the business. I wired back to the New York end that the Hennessey Company had no debts to speak of and tremendous assets.

"I had no knowledge of any indebtedness being contracted by the Claflin interests in the name of the Hennessey Company until Monday of this week, when I got notice by letter from a bank holding a note for $8,000.

"Yesterday brought the word that the Treasurer of the Hennessey Company, who lives in New York, had negotiated $1,690,000 in notes of the Hennessey Company, indorsed by the H. B. Claflin Company, which notes were sold in the market and the money used by the Claflin interests.

"This news came to me like a bolt from a clear sk. The Claflin interests owned all the stock of the Hennessey Company; it was their business. They chose to have the Treasurer in New York, but I little dreamed that such an arrangement would result as it has."

It was also brought out that the stores had been doing a business of about $5,000,000 a year. Mr. Kelly was appointed receiver.

The facts thus brought out are in accordance with the information which the creditor banks in this city have received since the accountants employed by the receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, have been at work on the books of the Claflin Company. Although the banks purchasing the notes assumed in most cases that they were drawn in payment for merchandise bought from the Claflin Company, the notes did not on their face purport to be of this character, but were in form simply of promissory notes.

The Treasurer of each of the companies owned by Mr. Claflin and operating stores outside of this city and in Brooklyn was located in New York and the notes were made by them. The proceeds went to Mr. Claflin or the Claflin Company, as would have been the case had they been merchandise notes, and they were made payable at the H. B. Claflin Company, so that at maturity they were presented and paid at the Claflin wholesale store, instead of being presented at the home offices of the retail store companies.

As stated by Mr. Claflin, the financial transactions of all the retail stores owned by him were conducted here. The general books of the companies were kept here and to the Treasurers the other officers transmitted their records of their commercial operations.

Before Mr. Claflin's statement was made the receivers were asked as to the way in which the notes were handled, and issued the following statement:

The status of all notes bearing the name of the H. B. Claflin Company is one of the matters involved in the examination, upon which the accountants are still at work. Until we get all of the facts bearing upon them we cannot, of course, make any comment in respect thereto.

J. B. MARTINDALE,
F. A. JUILLIARD,
Receivers.

The amount of notes outstanding, originally estimated at $30,000,000, has been ascertained to be somewhat more than $31,600,000. They are notes of the retail store companies, with the Claflin Company indorsement. It was Mr. Claflin's inability to sell new notes to meet the maturities of those outstanding that caused the receivership.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mon., July 14.—Both the Hennessey Mercantile Company and the M. J. Connell Company Claflin Stores Companies in Butte, learned about June 29 that the New York officers of the two companies had issued large amounts in notes against the Butte houses, and on

Continued on Page 2.

LIPTON UNDER FIRE OF SHAREHOLDERS

Attack Him on the Canteen Scandal at the Annual Meeting of His Company.

BUT END BY CHEERING HIM

"Never Mind the Company; Bring Back the Cup!" One of Them Shouts as the Meeting Closes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—A number of shareholders of Lipton, Limited, expressed themselves strongly on the subject of the recent army canteen scandals at the annual meeting of the company today.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who presided, said nobody could attempt to justify the acts which had brought about the unfortunate proceedings, and nobody deplored more than he did the fact that such proceedings should be necessary. Nothing of the kind could possibly happen again in any department of the firm's business.

Sir Thomas assured the shareholders that the loss of the canteen business, though regrettable, was not one which need cause the slightest anxiety in respect to the question of profits. He added that they had under consideration plans for the reorganization of the board, and he hoped in a few weeks to be able to announce that they had obtained as Directors several prominent commercial gentlemen whose names, he was sure, would meet with approval.

A shareholder then protested against the shareholders being called upon to pay the law costs of the canteen case, amounting to $25,500.

There was considerable disorder when another shareholder said the Directors should have paid the law costs instead of passing them on to the "poor shareholders." He also urged that, instead of going to yacht races, Sir Thomas Lipton should pay attention to the business of the company.

Later, when several shareholders rose to speak, the Chairman put a motion to the meeting and declared it carried. Attempts were still being made in various parts of the room to deliver speeches when Sir Thomas Lipton declared the meeting closed.

Before the shareholders dispersed cheers were given for Sir Thomas, and somebody shouted, "Never mind the company; bring back the cup!"

In the House of Commons today Sir Arthur Markham asked the Attorney General, with reference to the army canteen case, if he had laid the papers before the Public Prosecutor with a view to criminal proceedings for fraud and bribery against Sir Thomas Lipton and his co-Directors.

The Attorney General said there was no evidence against the Directors mentioned, and nothing to justify any other proceedings except those already taken.

PULLMAN SHOPS CALL MEN.

Quickening Trade Lifts the Suspension of Many Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Pullman Company gradually is restoring to the roll of active employes in the shops at West Pullman, men who were suspended when the working force of 13,000 men was cut down several months ago.

There are now about 10,000 men at work in the shops and suspended men are being restored to the active list at the rate of thirty a day.

In the last two weeks the Western Steel Car Foundry in Hegswich, Ill., has re-employed 1,500 men.

P. R. R. TO SPEND $5,000,000

Elevating Tracks and Increasing Facilities in Pittsburgh Region.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Improvements which, when completed, will mean an outlay of more than $5,000,000 are well under way by the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city and the suburbs of Homewood, Wilkinsburg, and Edgewood. Besides eliminating several dangerous grade crossings—among them "Dead Man's Bend" in Wilkinsburg, where nearly a score of lives have been sacrificed—the company will elevate its tracks through Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, and a part of this city.

The work in Pittsburgh, which has been under way for some time, is now nearing completion. Starting at a point in Homewood, the track is being elevated for a distance of two and one-half miles, the height varying from ten to sixteen feet. The elevation of these tracks makes necessary many new overhead bridges, several tunnels, and other expensive work.

New passenger and freight stations will be built in Wilkinsburg.

TRENTON TO BAN ROOSTERS.

Bill to Bar Them from City as Sleep Disturbers—Hens Can Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—If an ordinance now being prepared is passed by the City Commission, roosters will not be permitted within the confines of Trenton.

Their early morning crowing has become very objectionable of late and they are to be banished.

Hens can remain, for eggs are regarded as a necessity.

ULSTER MEANS IT, SAYS NORTHCLIFFE

And He Declares the Volunteer Army Is the Last Word in Military Organization.

FINE HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT

Far Ahead of That of the Japanese During War with Russia—Crisis Will Come in Next Two Weeks.

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

Owner of The London Times and The London Daily Mail, who has just returned from Ulster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Many American friends have asked me my opinions on the present revolt of the Scotch-Irish Protestants of North Ireland against what they consider to be their impending subjection to the Roman Catholic majority in the parliament to be held in Dublin.

The Scotch-Irish are by nature better equipped for work than for talk. They have never taken the trouble to put their case before the world, preferring to depend for what they believe to be their liberty on abundance of rifles, ammunition, and machine guns. The Irish of the South, on the other hand, are fine orators and admirable writers, and such eloquent newspaper men as my friend, T. P. O'Connor, have fully informed the public of their views for many years.

Unfortunately Mr. O'Connor's viewpoint failed to take into account the formation of Scotch-Irish mechanics, farmers, ministers, editors, lawyers, doctors, storekeepers, clerks, and others into an army that, in the opinion of European authorities, is the last word in military organization.

It is an army that already is much larger than that which the South African Boers put into the field in 1899, and, while it is true that in point of numbers the Scotch-Irish Protestants are the under dog as compared with the Roman Catholics in Ireland, it is beyond question the fact that in military organization and commercial and business development these practical, hard-headed folk are well able to look after themselves.

They have no intention of submitting to what they call Rome Rule, and my many visits to Ireland, including one as recently as the present month, have convinced me that, rather than submit, they will fight to the last man, woman, and boy.

While Mr. O'Connor and his friends have been writing and talking, the Scotch-Irish have been organizing. Apart altogether from their vast stores of ammunition, their night and day signaling system, their automobile transport and great stocks of gasoline, they are equipped with hospitals far ahead of those used by the Japanese in their war with Russia, and their nursing and ambulance arrangements have met with the approval of interested experts from all over the world.

In their ranks are many veterans of our South African war, and at their head is one of Earl Kitchener's ablest men.

They are an unpaid, democratic force. The fighting quality of the Scotch-Irish was tested in their revolt against King James II. of England, when they overthrew his army, and the pages of your civil war show what part they played in leadership.

Among your ablest soldiers, bankers, and insurance men and in the prosperous records of your Middle West you will see what these Scotch-Irish stand for in regard to character.

That such bitterness should exist between Protestant and Catholic is almost inconceivable to American and English people unacquainted with the cheek-by-jowl relations of the two sorts of Irish people in that beautiful but unfortunate country.

Here in Ireland we have some millions of Roman Catholics with whom we are on excellent terms. It would be impossible in the course of a cable dispatch to go into the whole history of the grievances of both sides.

Behind the whole thing is difference of race and character. The Southern Irish are easy, charming, versatile, poetical, but unpractical. The northerners are shrewd and industrious—all that the Scotsman is, with a dash of Southern Irish fire and imagination.

The next two weeks will, in my belief, settle the question as to whether we are to have civil war between these two factions in Ireland or whether they will compromise the matter between themselves by cutting out the Province of Ulster and allowing it to become either a separate State on the American system or remain part of the British Parliament.

As one who was born in Ireland, with relations in many parts of Ireland, I greatly hope and desire that wise counsels will prevail and that the north will leave the south alone and the south be content with its vastly greater share of Irish territory. There is room for two happy, prosperous States in Ireland.

The disposition to blame Mr. Redmond on the part of some of the Irish-Americans is unjust. He is quite powerless in face of the Scotch-Irish army of Ulster.

"WAR" ALL TALK, HE SAYS.

Cunninghame-Graham Says Carson's Attitude Is Cheap Buncombe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 15.—Robert B. Cunninghame-Graham in a letter to The Daily News on "Ulster Heroics," says:

"The Government may well take

Continued on Page 2.

WERNHER MADE $57,500,000.

Late Baronet's Fortune a Record for South African Millionaires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The final valuation of the estate of Sir Julius Wernher, which is now being concluded, will occasion great surprise. It was provisionally valued at $25,000,000, but it is understood that the revised estimate will set the value at more than $57,500,000.

As the estate of Alfred Beit was finally proved at about $42,500,000, the two chief partners of Wernher, Beit & Co. made during their lifetime $100,000,000 between them.

The Wernher fortune is easily the record for a South African magnate. It is unlikely that its total will ever be equaled by any other fortune taken from the old Rand.

BROADWAY TRAFFIC TIED UP.

Car Thrown Off Rails in Crash Causes Half Hour Block.

Slippery rails were responsible for a collision shortly after 9 o'clock last night, at Fifty-third Street and Broadway, between a southbound Broadway surface car and a Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue car going west in Fifty-third Street. The Broadway car struck the one going across town squarely in the centre. It was one of the new sidedoor cars, and the door was badly bent in the crash.

The Broadway car left the rails and blocked traffic up and down Broadway for half an hour.

No one was injured, but Mrs. Amatis Zaeharon of 352 West Fifty-sixth Street, who was on the Amsterdam Avenue car, became hysterical when she saw that the collision was inevitable. She was taken to her home in a taxicab by her son, Dr. J. Zaeharon.

SHIP HITS TORPEDO BOAT.

The Rodgers Damaged in Boston Harbor by the Governor Dingley.

PORTLAND, Me., July 14.—The passenger steamer Governor Dingley of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, while outward bound for Boston today, fouled the torpedo boat Rodgers, which was proceeding to the lower harbor for an anchorage. The steamer struck the torpedo boat a glancing blow on her port side, loosening a plate of the naval vessel and causing her to leak considerably.

The Governor Dingley was not damaged and proceeded on her course after her Captain had reported by wireless that the Rodgers was struck while crossing the Dingley's bow.

The Rodgers was in command of Lieut. Dudley M. Pray, and arrived here last night with a detachment of Naval Militia from Massachusetts to take part in the naval manoeuvres.

WOMAN BURIED $54,000 LOOT

Her Robber Husband Killed, She Keeps Cache Secret.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Mrs. Charles C. Craven, 20 years old, who, the police say, admits she has hidden $54,000 in cash and jewelry which it is alleged was obtained by her late husband in several robberies, was arrested here today and is held.

Her husband and a companion were killed at Wildwood, Fla., five months ago in a fight with detectives who attempted to arrest them on charges of train robbery.

The police say Mrs. Craven admits burying the money and jewelry near Savannah, Ga., but she will not reveal the hiding place.

STANDARD SETTLES SUIT.

Compromises for $60,000 Mississippi's Anti-Trust Action.

JACKSON, Miss., July 14.—Attorney General Ross today compromised for $60,000 an anti-trust suit of the State of Mississippi against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, and the Gaena Signal Oil Company.

The suit was brought to enforce a State law that twice has been upheld by the State Supreme Court. It was charged the companies were operating in restraint of trade.

THE PRINCETON BEACHED.

Struck an Uncharted Rock in Samoan Waters—Crew Safe.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Listing heavily to starboard and with her main deck awash, the American gunboat Princeton today reached the Naval Station at Tutuila, Samoa, in a sinking condition. Her commander, Lieut. Beail, cabled the Navy Department tonight that the vessel struck an uncharted rock while surveying in the passageway between Tutuila and Aunuu Islands. At Tutuila she was beached to prevent sinking, and the dispatch said she was maintaining her position safely.

The Princeton is a station ship at Samoa and carries a crew of 150 officers and men, none of whom was hurt or injured by the accident. The little vessel cost $230,000, exclusive of armor and armament, when built nearly twenty years ago.

BLACK HAND NOTE TO PRIEST

Yonkers Rector Gets Politely Worded Letter Demanding $200.

Returning to his home in Willow Street, Yonkers, yesterday, after a week's retreat at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, the Rev. Michael Sarubbi, rector of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, found in the mail accumulated during his absence a politely worded Black Hand letter demanding $200, and dated in New York City on July 8. The letter asked that the money be put in a bottle and left in the Yonkers City Hall Park by July 11. The priest lost no time in taking it to the police. The letter read:

We beg to have you put at our disposition the little sum of $200. The money must be in ten and twenty dollar bills. This is a little request that we make to you, and we trust that you will not forget it. We have no time, and if we do not get it we will use other means.

I repeat to you again that this is our will and we must be satisfied. We will make no more requests to you if you grant this one, but if this letter is sent to the police you will be in great danger, and if any of our men are arrested they will be revenged.

The handwriting was that of a woman. The letter bore no signature. It was postmarked at the Kingsbridge Station at 7 A. M. July 9. Father Sarubbi said that he was not afraid, but a policeman was stationed at the rectory.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte stores.—Advt.

SAW MRS. CARMAN GO IN AFTER SHOT, MAID CONFESSES

Testifies Doctor's Wife Entered Kitchen from Scene of Bailey Murder.

ADMITS FALSE AFFIDAVIT

Celia Coleman Says She Talked with Mistress, but Did Not Observe Weapon.

MISSING LINK IN EVIDENCE

Outwitting Defense in Grand Jury Surprise, Prosecutor Now Expects Indictment.

NEW CLUES DISCOVERED

Accused Woman Pleads for Public to Suspend Judgment—Insists She Is Innocent.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 14.—In the first session of the Grand Jury investigation of the murder of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, who was shot dead by an armed hand thrust through a window of the office of Dr. Edwin Carman on the night of June 30, District Attorney Smith today got evidence on which it became known he expected to procure the indictment of Mrs. Florence Carman, the physician's wife. Mrs. Carman is now under arrest, charged with the crime.

It was learned that Mr. Smith based his expectation on testimony of Celia Ccleman, the negro maid at the Carman home, that she had seen Mrs. Carman enter the house by way of the kitchen door from the yard where the shot had been fired, and had talked to her on that occasion. Her statement, coming without notice to the defense that she was to testify today, caused George M. Levy, the Carmans' lawyer, to rush to the Court House to find out what the girl had said. Later he issued a hurried statement in behalf of Mrs. Carman, begging the public to suspend judgment of her until the case was ended.

Another important witness, Elwood T. Bardes, who has not yet appeared before the Grand Jury, said he saw a woman walk from the office window to the back of the house just after the murder shot. Dr. Carman himself was a witness today. He was questioned for an hour and a half, during which his testimony brought out many things differing from what had been on record from him. He was not asked to waive immunity, but this the District Attorney felt was no longer necessary, after the disclosures by the maid.

Missing Women Known.

Outside the Grand Jury room there were interesting developments. Tonight District Attorney Smith was confident he had learned the identity of two women patients who had fled from Dr. Carman's waiting room in terror after the shot was fired. Also, there was the tracing of a visit mentioned by Dr. Carman as having been made by him in the early hours of the morning after the murder, at a time, the authorities thought, when the murder revolver might have been disposed of.

Dr. W. H. Runcle, who was called to the Carman house soon after the murder, said that Mrs. Carman on that very night had told him about the dictograph installed by her in her husband's office, and had begged him to advise her what to do with it.

The witnesses before the Grand Jury, in the order in which they appeared, were: George A. Fairfield, a surveyor of Mineola, who testified about the measurements he had made at the Carman home and the various positions that figured at the scene of the murder; Dr. Carman, Celia Coleman, Madeline Bailey, daughter of the murdered woman; Mrs. Jennie Duryea, mother of Mrs. Bailey; William D. Bailey, the husband of the victim; Mrs. William Kimball, cousin of Mrs. Bailey; Archie Post, and George Golder, patients who were in the doctor's waiting room and in the yard and in the office just before and after the murder.

At the conclusion of the Grand Jury session District Attorney Smith looked immensely satisfied. He refused to tell what Celia Coleman had testified, saying only:

"Her testimony was very satisfactory to me."

"Has she changed her testimony given at the Coroner's inquest?" was asked. "Would you consider her story there satisfactory?"

"The story she told at the inquest was not altogether true, not complete," answered the District Attorney.

District Attorney Reticent.

"How about her story today?"

"I believe she told the truth today."

"Did it help the case of the prosecution?"

"It certainly didn't injure it," replied Mr. Smith, with a gratified smile.

Despite the reticence maintained by the District Attorney, it was learned that Celia testified she had been in the kitchen of the Carman house at the time of the shooting, as told in her earlier testimony at the Coroner's inquest. Unlike her statement at the inquest, it developed that she did not merely run into the pantry and fail to see any one enter the kitchen door from the rear yard just after the shot was

fired, but that she saw a woman dart from the rear yard, and that the woman was Mrs. Carman.

The kitchen door was the nearest entrance to the Carman house from the window where the shot was fired—except the door of the waiting room, where so many patients were present. Had a woman run around to the front door she would have been visible to any one on the street or in the front of houses across the road, and had she run around the rear of the house to the door at the automobile path, on the east of the house, she would have been able to enter only by way of the dining room, there risking being seen through the half-open portieres from the waiting room. The maid, in her testimony, did not say she had seen a revolver in Mrs. Carman's hand when Mrs. Carman entered the kitchen.

It was said by a person who had had opportunity to talk with the maid since her disappearance on Thursday, that the girl told Burns detectives Mrs. Carman entered the kitchen just after the shot was fired, and appeared to be carrying something under her waist; that she went upstairs immediately, calling back to the maid in an excited tone:

"Don't you say you have seen me."

The next day, according to this same authority, the girl told the detectives she was pleaded with by both Mrs. Carman and Dr. Carman, and was asked to say that she had seen a negro girl pass around the rear yard.

The alleged conversation between mistress and servant at that time could not be learned. As told to the Grand Jury, however, those words were said to have sufficed as an explanation of the maid's conduct after the murder, including her signing of the affidavit of denial and ignorance at the instance of the Carman lawyer and her subsequent testimony, so full of "I don't remember," given at the inquest.

Important Link in Testimony.

The testimony of the girl, fitting in immediately after the situation described by Mr. Bardes, of the woman dressed like Mrs. Carman, who was walking away from the window toward the rear of the house, provided the one big bit of direct evidence which the District Attorney had been seeking.

The value of Celia as a witness was magnified by the fact that the defense had relied chiefly on her testimony at the inquest as establishing that Mrs. Carman did not enter the kitchen. According to the District Attorney, Celia was not only a strong witness, but a very voluntary witness. Unlike her conduct at the inquest, she did not break down in tears at any time, but appeared to be anxious to unbosom herself of what she knew, and to get clear as quickly as possible of the case into which she had been thrust.

Far from giving the appearance of a person kidnapped against her will, as had been charged by Mr. Levy, Celia, it was said, was happy to be in the care of persons with whom she had been since she had left the Carman home. She was a miserable figure when reporters saw her sitting with her head propped on her hands on a step of the Carman porch, kept incommunicado there, and advised not to leave the premises or talk to any one about the case.

The getting possession of Celia clear of the Carman house and influences is now regarded by the District Attorney as the most valuable bit of generalship he has yet achieved in the case. If the Burns detectives were, in fact, "the powers behind the two "protecting representatives of the "Colored Protective League," which took charge of her, it is a pretty safe prophecy that they never will be held to account on a charge of kidnapping by the District Attorney. Mr. Smith realized as soon as he saw Celia break in tears on the witness stand at the Coroner's inquest that she formed the one weak point of the defense; that the girl wanted to tell something if she could be got into a position where it would not hurt her, and that she was uncomfortable in her inability to tell the full truth then.

The next instance of generalship as far as the treatment of Celia was concerned became evident when the District Attorney admitted that he intentionally had refrained from telling the newspaper reporters yesterday that she would be called as a witness today. Instead it was said yesterday that the girl would not be called before Wednesday. The lawyer for Mrs. Carman reads all the newspapers, and apparently was as much taken in as the reporters themselves. As a result there was no one on hand with legal papers or anything else to try to gain possession of Celia when, in a lull in the Grand Jury proceedings at the lunch hour, the girl was smuggled into the room to tell her tale.

"I Am Innocent," Says Mrs. Carman.

The moment Mr. Levy got wind of the ruse that had been employed by the District Attorney he rushed to the Court House at Mineola in his automobile and hurried up to the District Attorney's office. When he emerged, after a conversation in which he appeared to have done most of the talking and the District Attorney most of the silent watching and waiting, Mr. Levy's face was flushed. When reporters asked him what Celia had testified to he replied sharply:

"I can't tell Grand Jury secrets."

Shortly thereafter, while Dr. Carman was denouncing as a "frame up" any testimony that the girl might have given before the Grand Jury other than what she had testified to at the inquest, Mr. Levy issued a statement, purporting to emanate from Mrs. Carman:

I only ask that the public suspend judgment upon me until the entire truth in regard to the murder of poor Mrs. Bailey is shown. I am satisfied that the truth will come, for when I am exonerated Dr. Carman and myself will never rest until the murderer is captured.

The public takes much delight in thinking me a woman of iron nerve, when I am really crushed under this terrible charge. It is a terrible punishment that has been meted out to me for the suspicions I permitted to cloud the love I held for my husband. My little baby has been sent to the home of strangers. My mother is lying at the point of death. My father is a broken old man and my sister has been accused of forsaking me. How untruthful this insinuation about her is can only be realized by one who witnessed her pitiful collapse after my arrest.

I am innocent. I cannot understand why everything said by myself, my husband, or any one connected with me has been so distorted. All I ask of any one is fair play.

Still there is comfort to be gleaned from my position. Never have my husband and myself been so closely united. Never before have I known what real friendship is. I have been overcome with the numerous messages of sympathy that have been sent by friends and acquaintances everywhere.

Poor Mrs. Duryea! My heart goes out to her. I have seen that she wishes to have one look at me. Surely the authorities can arrange it so that this grain of comfort can be given to the poor old lady. There is nothing I wouldn't do to soften her grief.

I was not jealous of my husband. I installed the dictograph merely to be able to stop the mouths of gossips, who had come to me with stories.

Maid Is Kept in Hiding.

What became of Celia Coleman after she had given her testimony to the Grand Jury could not be learned. Mr. Smith would say only that she was not under arrest or detention, but merely where she wished to be, that she was safe, and that she could be produced by him whenever she was wanted.

It was partly owing to the importance of Celia's testimony and the consequent lesser importance of any testimony he could elicit through Dr. Carman himself that District Attorney Smith did not insist on the physician's signing a waiver of immunity before testifying. Another reason, it was said, was that Mr. Smith had his doubts whether any person testifying in a case other than one in which he himself was charged with a crime could by his testimony achieve immunity for himself in subsequent prosecution.

What was Dr. Carman's testimony before the jury could not be learned, but it was gathered that the District Attorney felt it added to previous points of inconsistency and contradiction in the physician's statements. As an example of the sort of contradictions which the District Attorney thinks he has got from Dr. Carman, may be mentioned the doctor's statements about the alleged holdup of his automobile and the shots reported fired at him on Sunday night a week ago, while he was with the actor, Garland Gaden, who had long been his friend. On that night, it was said, Dr. Carman told a circumstantial story of the shooting, telling that a man on a bicycle and wearing a light cap had ridden up beside the car and fired at him, while Gaden shouted: "Drive on! He's shooting!" On the following day, according to one of the officials, Dr. Carman said that perhaps Gaden had played a joke on him; that the shots had seemed to him to come from under the car, and that he, the doctor, had not seen the man who fired them, but had merely taken Gaden's word for it.

The anger of Dr. Carman's denunciation of Celia's testimony today as a "frame up," it was said, was due in part to the fact that he and his attorney had been "chasing rainbows," in the words of one official, in following down clues of the District Attorney as soon as they got wind of them. In this way, it was said, a hurried midnight ride undertaken by Dr. Carman and Mr. Levy last night toward Babylon was inspired by the news brought to them that one of the District Attorney's men was visiting a house in that town for information. The tip, by the careful calculation of the District Attorney, came to them too late. Mr. Smith is said to have been informed of many other cases in which his men were shadowed and hurriedly followed in this way; and it was partly due to this knowledge that he observed secrecy in getting Celia wher she might testify before the Grand Jury.

Two Women to Testify.

District Attorney Smith admitted that he seemed to have found the two women patients of Dr. Carman whom he had been eager to find ever since they hurried from the waiting room on hearing the sound of the shot. Both, he said, were "local women," but he refused to specify whether he meant Freeport women.

"They live in or near Freeport," he said. Then he added, with emphasis: "No, Dr. Carman did most certainly not help us in any way in locating them."

Dr. Carman, after first consenting to let representatives of the District Attorney go through his books in an effort to find these two women, suddenly changed his mind, pleaded professional privilege in the relation between physician and patients, and refused pointblank to let the District Attorney's men "have even a peek at the books."

Mr. Smith said he had not seen the two women in question, but expected to have them testify before the Grand Jury, and through them to establish many facts concerning what happened in the house in contradiction of witnesses for the defense.

An effort was made, in connection with the search for the missing revolver with which the murder was done, to trace a hurried automobile drive said to have been made by Dr. Carman early on the morning after the shooting, while the officials were away from the Carman home, following bloodhounds on a bootless journey. Dr. Carman this morning said that on this occasion he thought he had visited about 2 o'clock in the morning a patient at the home of William J. McAvoy, on Clifford Avenue, Freeport, whose wife was about to become a mother. He added that he could not be sure whether that was on July 1 or 2, but that at all events he had arrived after the baby.

At the home of Mr. McAvoy it was said by Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, who lived there and who acted as nurse on the occasion in question, that the child was born at 2 A. M., not on July 1 or 2, but on July 4. She said Dr. Carman visited there very early on the morning of July 1, looked the patient over, and told Mrs. Anderson, whom he had known for years, about the shooting. His story at that time, she said, was practically what he has told from then with this exception: At that time, Mrs. Anderson said, Dr. Carman told her that after the crash of the window he saw a cuffed wrist of a man thrust through the hole broken in the pane, and thereupon had lodged behind the operating chair just as the shot was fired that killed Mrs. Bailey. Dr. Carman explained, Mrs. Anderson said, that this was why he was so late in coming to the McAvoy home in response to a telephone call she had sent him.

Feared Discovery of Dictograph.

Dr. Runcie, who succeeded Dr. Carman as Health Officer of Freeport, has been a close friend of the Carmans, and lives across the street from them. He said today that on the night of the shooting, when he was called over to the Carman house, Dr. Carman told him in great excitement that he feared the murder of Mrs. Bailey in his office would have dire consequences in its effect on his practice, and that after telephoning to the police and Coroner he begged him to go upstairs and quiet the women. Dr. Runcie said he went up and found Mrs. Carman, Mrs. Powell, and Mrs. Conklin, with Platt Conklin, the father of Mrs. Carman, in the bedroom of Mrs. Carman.

"Mrs. Carman was dressed in a kimono at the time," said Dr. Runcie. "When the police reached the house I started to go downstairs. It was then that Mrs. Carman followed me out into the hall and, when we were alone there, said to me:

"'Doctor, for Heaven's sake, what am I to do? I have a dictograph in the office and they will find it!'

"I did not know what a dictograph was," said Dr. Runcie, "and so, when Mrs. Carman explained to me that no one except herself and her mother knew of it being there, I told her she had better say nothing at all about it. She told me she had installed it because she suspected her husband in his relations with women, and her chief fear seemed to be that the doctor would now learn of it, and that she had suspected him. She said nothing at the time about the possibility of the dictograph being connected with the murder."

Dr. Runcie explained that he had never mentioned this conversation with Mrs. Carman before today, because he "did not think the dictograph was important," and because he had been questioned at the inquest only about the course of the bullet and the findings of the autopsy.

For his own part, Dr. Runcie said, he was convinced Mrs. Carman was innocent of the crime charged against her, feeling that no one but a superb actor could otherwise carry off the part as she had conducted herself since the murder.

Dr. Runcie, who had been attending Mrs. Platt Conklin, mother of Mrs. Carman since the aged woman suffered a heart attack just after the shooting, said Mrs. Conklin was improved, but that he still thought it dangerous to let her appear before the Grand Jury. He said there would be no ill effects, probably, from her testifying in a deposition at her home.

Mrs. Conklin's Condition.

The condition of Mrs. Conklin is to be inquired into carefully by the District Attorney in an effort to have her testify before the Grand Jury, if her health permits of such an ordeal. Mrs. Conklin has not testified in the case. Much chagrin has been expressed by William J. Burns on account of the impediments experienced as a result of Mrs. Conklin's reported illness.

"We would certainly have got the revolver with which the murder was committe," he told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last night, "had it not been for the fact that a sick woman's presence in the house kept us from making the search we desired to make."

Tonight District Attorney Smith seemed not to expect to call either Mrs. Carman or her husband before the Grand Jury. He seemed to feel that the ready testimony of the maid served all the purposes that any reluctant testimony from relatives of Mrs. Carman could achieve. He expressed the belief that he would finish the case by Friday, and that the Grand Jury would dispose of it immediately after the evidence was in.

For tomorrow Mr. Smith intends to call before the Grand Jury the three physicians who performed the autopsy on Mrs. Bailey's body—Dr. Roy D. Grimmer, Dr. Howard Phipps, and Dr. William H. Runcie; the persons with whom Mrs. Carman had dealings through the purchase and installation of the dictograph—Gaston Boissonault, manager of the General Acoustic Company, and Francis Calvin Burnell, the operative who installed the dictograph; Mrs. Ida Powell, sister of Mrs. Carman; Coroner Norton, who will testify about the curcumstances immediately after his arrival on the scene of the murder. The Coroner is to produce the bullet, the medicine Dr. Carman gave Mrs. Bailey, and the handbag and purse she carried when she was killed.

Mr. Smith was not prepared to say when he would call Mr. Bardes before the Grand Jury. He said he had stipulated with Mr. Levy, the Carman lawyer, that the latter might have the Grand Jury hear, if it wished, any witness concerning any statement Mr. Bardes might have made about the Bailey case, but not any witness who could testify only to matters about Mr. Bardes unconnected with the case.

"I have not decided whether Mrs. Carman will go before the Grand Jury on Wednesday or Thursday," said Mr. Smith. "As far as I know she has not signed any waiver of immunity, but I shall insist on her doing so before she is permitted to testify. Even then, however, it is optional with the Grand Jury whether it will consent to her testifying. I can only recommend that it do so."

The testimony of Mrs. Powell is looked forward to as important. Mrs. Powell made the poorest witness of any called at the inquest, and since has showed the strain and effects of the situation more keenly than even Mrs. Carman. The district Attorney wishes to question her closely about several important points in which he considers her testimony at the inquest evasive or contradictory.

Mrs. Carman read and sewed in jail to-day as she has done on previous days since her detention there. Dr. Carman visited her with the daily bouquet.

Sheriff Pettit said that the white powder which was received in a letter addressed to Mrs. Carman at the jail yesterday was being analyzed by a chemist, to ascertain whether it was a poison. He himself was of the opinion that the letter and powder were sent merely by a crank.

There was a conference tonight at the Carman home in which Dr. Carman, Mr. Levy, Mrs. Powell, and Mr. Conklin participated. The discussion was chiefly about the day's developments before the Grand Jury, including the questions Dr. Carman had been asked there and his answers. Mr. Levy and the members of the family were wrought up over the alleged "kidnaping" of Celia Coleman. In speaking of this Mr. Levy said:

"She has been in the keeping of the Burns detectives since last Thursday, and we would not be surprised at any testimony she might have given at the hearing this afternoon. I talked with this woman, who is very ignorant, last week, and I put down the questions I asked her and the answers she gave me at the time. Later she signed this paper.

"If she has testified that she saw Mrs. Carman go through the kitchen either immediately before or immediately after the shooting, she has not told the truth. She was on the stand at the Coroner's inquest and subjected to a severe and long examination by the District Attorney, and she was also examined by me, and in neither of these instances did she say she saw Mrs. Carman in the kitchen that night. It is highly improbable that any jury would believe her if she testified to this now."

District Attorney Smith, on the other hand, expressed himself more than satisfied with the way the Burns Detective Agency had handled the case throughout. He said Mr. Burns had convinced him that he could solve the murder mystery.

SPRINKLER ORDER STANDS.

Many Factory Structures Affected by Decision in Test Case.

The Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the decision of the Appellate Division against Charles Kaye, owner of a loft building at 30 and 34 West Twenty-fifth Street, who was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions last Spring of refusing to carry out an order of the Fire Commissioner to install automatic fire sprinklers in his building.

The case was in the nature of a test and the District Attorney intends to proceed vigorously against a number of other offenders.

Reba Edelson's Sentence Upheld.

Reba Edelson, the I. W. W. orator, will either have to put up a bond of $300 to keep the peace for three months or go to the Workhouse. Judge Crain, in Part II of General Sessions, refused yesterday to reverse the sentence of Magistrate Simms on her conviction for using threatening, abusive, and insulting language in a public speech. In his decision the Judge says he finds the sentence of the Magistrate a just one.

UNION PACIFIC WINS FIGHT ON DIVIDEND.

Court Lifts Ban on Distribution of $80,000,000 Among Holders of Common Stock.

SUSTAINS THE DIRECTORS

Huge Sum a Profit Over Which the Board Had Certain Discretion, Says Justice Hiscock.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Court of Appeals today handed down a decision unanimously affirming the right of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to distribute an extraordinary dividend of $80,000,000 among its common stockholders to the exclusion of its preferred stockholders. The opinion was written by Judge Frank Hiscock.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society is a large stockholder of preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and when the latter a few months ago decided to distribute this large amount among its common stockholders the Equitable Society brought an action to restrain the distribution simply among the common stockholders, asserting that the preferred stockholders should be included.

At the time when the dividend was declared it was conceded by the Equitable Society that the Union Pacific had to the credit of its profit and loss account more than enough with which to pay its dividends. Under the charter of the railroad company the holders of preferred stock were entitled to preferential dividends of 4 per cent. per year, but this was the extent of their right to share in the profits of the company.

The position of the railroad company was that the sum which was to be distributed consisted entirely of profits earned by it, and that, therefore, the preferred stockholders had no right to share in such distribution, it being conceded they had received their 4 per cent. in full.

The claim of the Equitable Company, on the other hand, was that the amount which the railroad company proposed to distribute was not profit such as ordinarily would be distributed in dividends, but was an accretion to or an increase in the permanent capital, and that, therefore, the preferred stockholders were entitled to share in it. This claim of the Equitable Society was predicated largely on the nature of two items which, to a certain extent, made up the sum which the railroad company proposed to distribute. About $15,000,000 of this sum was realized when the railroad company retired an issue of convertible bonds with common stock at a valuation of $175 a share for the stock.

About $38,000,000 more was realized on the advanced prices at which the railroad company disposed of stocks of other corporations, Northern Pacific, Northern Securities, and Great Northern, which had been bought by it or for its benefit, which it was compelled to dispose of under the Northern Securities decision.

The Equitable asserted that this amount, about $50,000,000 of the total proposed to be distributed, was not ordinary profit, but the result of unusual transactions, and that therefore it should be regarded as an addition to the capital and must be distributed to all stockholders, preferred as well as common.

The Court of Appeals in quite a lengthy opinion entirely disagrees with the contention of the plaintiff. It holds that the profit the railroad company realized on the exchange of its stock for convertible bonds and on the sale of stocks of other corporations was gain or profit of the character which the Directors of a going corporation, if they see fit, may distribute in the way of dividends as long as the capital is not impaired and that since the preferred stockholders had agreed to take 4 per cent. dividends on their stock as their full share of the profits of the company they were not entitled to share in this distribution.

The dividend in question amounts to 22½ per cent. of Baltimore & Ohio common, 12 per cent. of Baltimore & Ohio preferred stock, and $3 cash. It is as a result of this distribution that Union Pacific's common dividend was reduced some months ago from 10 to 8 per cent.

TO OUST RYAN AT CITY HALL.

If Ex-Janitor Doesn't Move Today He Will Likely Be Sent to Hospital.

Borough President Marks explained yesterday just what steps had been taken to have John S. Ryan, former janitor of the City Hall, vacate his rooms on the top floor of the building, so that they could be turned over to the Municipal Art Commission. Mr. Marks said the utmost consideration had been shown the former janitor, who has been laid up in bed since last year, when he met with an accident in the hall, which necessitated the amputation of three of his toes. If Ryan does not move out of the building today it is probable that he will be taken to a hospital.

Ryan's quarters in the City Hall were set aside by the Sinking Fund Commission several months ago for the use of the Municipal Art Commission. On Jan. 8, accompanied by Commissioner Patterson of the Bureau of Public Works, Mr. Marks said he called upon Ryan and asked him to remove to other quarters, suggesting that the city would allow him $50 a month to pay for rent elsewhere. In the meantime, another janitor had been appointed in Ryan's place, but owing to Ryan's ill-health the question of his removal was not taken up until early in March. At that time Mr. Marks and President McAneny had a conference with Ryan's sons, which resulted in Ryan agreeing to leave the City Hall apartments on April 1.

WOMAN STILL ALIVE, PRISONER FOR YEARS

Rich Man's Wife, After Being Cured in Asylum, Shut Up in Bare, Dim Room.

FRIENDS THOUGHT HER DEAD

Physicians Say Condition Is Pitiable —Husband and Children Refuse to be Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 14.—Mrs. Louis Cohen, a woman 50 years of age, who has been believed by her friends to be dead for nearly five years, was rescued today from a tenement house at 17 Monroe Street, Garfield, where she has been kept for five years.

No complaint has been made to the police about the mysterious circumstances regarding the woman's separation from the world and no explanation has been offered by her family, consisting of her husband and several children, of the reports circulated about her death.

Mrs. Cohen was confined in the Morris Plains Asylum about eight years and a half ago. After three years, the records show, she was discharged as cured. It was at this time that condolences were offered to her family under the impression that the wife and mother had died.

Instead of being dead she was removed to the house in Garfield and placed in the care of a Mrs. Pasch. She was quartered in a room 8 by 10 feet, with a bed, a table, and a chair for furniture. There was only one window in the room and it was dark and dirty when the rescue committee called for the woman today.

For four and a half years she had lived in this cell-like room, never seeing her friends and never going out of the house in that time.

City Physician Van Schott and Dr. Martin Neimrow went to the house in Garfield today and found Mrs. Cohen in even worse condition than had been reported to them. She was suffering from melancholia and acute indigestion and seemed dazed and intimidated.

"I think she is afraid to open her mouth," said Dr. Neimrow, telling of their visit. "She has been underfed and is in a pitiable state of mental depression. When we entered the place Mrs. Cohen was lying on her bed in her miserable room. We finally got her up and into another room and gradually convinced her that she was with friends.

"The condition of her own room was deplorable. The bed on which she lay most of the time—there was nothing for her to do day in or day out—was covered with a thin mattress. She had a bad sore on one foot. Mrs. Pasch told us that her daughter brought her a little salve for it occasionally. But she had not proper attention.

"As Mrs. Pasch explained it, Mrs. Cohen was in her house as a roomer. Room rent was paid for her, but not board. The daughter brought her food at intervals. But it was so very plain that she has been ill nourished. And, think of it, Mrs. Cohen has relatives in this town who are wealthy!"

It was Miss Esther Endy of the Young Women's Hebrew Association who gave the authorities their first clue in the case. She heard a rumor that Mrs. Cohen was not dead, but was in a house somewhere near Passaic. In response to guarded inquiries she got further information without exciting suspicion. She took the facts she gathered to Baron de Kreger, a member of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Free Medical Association, and through this organization the search was pursued until Mrs. Cohen was discovered in the house in Garfield.

After the physicians had consulted on Mrs. Cohen's condition this afternoon and decided that she should be removed to the General Hospital, Miss Endy talked to her gently and finally persuaded her to go with her for a short automobile ride. Mrs. Pasch was bewildered by the unexpected turn things had taken and agreed to the proposal. Once she had Mrs. Cohen in the car, Miss Endy drove straight to the General Hospital, where Mrs. Cohen was entered as a patient suffering from nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Pasch said last night she could not tell how much money had been received for the rent of Mrs. Cohen's room, as her daughter went to Passaic and collected it there. At the Cohen home no response was to be gained by rings at the bell or knocking on the door, but neighbors said that none of the family had been seen to leave the house in the evening.

This evening the Medical Aid Society held a meeting behind closed doors. After hearing the report of Miss Endy and of the physicians who had talked with Mrs. Cohen, it was said that if Mrs. Cohen can be proved to have been the victim of such treatment as reported, prosecutions will follow.

ROY AND HYLAN STAY.

Court of Appeals Sustains Their Appointment as Judges.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—The Court of Appeals today held that the appointment of John F. Hylan and Robert H. Roy as County Judges of Kings County by Gov. Glynn was valid. This decision reverses the Appellate Division.

Judges Hylan and Roy were appointed recently to "fill a vacancy in two offices that had just been created and never had been filled." The Court held that this was proper, and there was no need of waiting for an election to choose the first two men to fill newly created Judgeships.

Graft Supervisor Falls Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Michael W. Coffey, first of the supervisors to be convicted of bribe taking in the San Francisco graft trials, fell dead in a hospital here today. After his conviction on Feb. 17, 1909, Coffey took the case to the Supreme Court on a motion for a new trial, saying that he had an immunity agreement with the prosecution. He won his point and the case was not brought to trial again.

FINED FOR MISUSING HORSE.

Mrs. Lewisohn Sends Driver to Court for Using Cruel Bit.

Owing to a complaint made by Mrs. Jesse Lewisohn to the S. P. C. A., Philip Schmidt, an employe of the Metropolitan Steam Laundry Company, 545 East 116th Street, was fined $15 by Magistrate Herbert in the Yorkville Court yesterday for driving a horse with a rope around its neck and a bit that caused its mouth to bleed.

In court the owners of the horse, Cargor and Wilkins, liverymen, of 115th Street and Second Avenue, said the bit and rope were necessary to prevent the horse from running away, as he had often done. It was shown that there were two sores on the animal's neck from the chafing of the rope and Magistrate Herbert warned driver and owners to care for the horse. The fine was paid.

NOTES ISSUED HERE FOR CLAFLIN STORES

Continued from Page 1.

July 1 both were compelled to go into receivership for the protection of creditors. The Hennessey Company had debts of its own for about $80,000, and had assets of more than $2,000,000, the Copper City Commercial Company of Anaconda being a branch house of the Hennessey Company.

The New York officers, through the Treasurer of the Hennessey Company, a clerk in the Claflin store in New York, issued notes to the amount of $1,690,000, of which the local management had no knowledge until after the Claflin receivership.

Nearly $200,000 in notes were issued in the same way in the name of the Connell Company by its New York officers unknown to the local management.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 14.—A. L. Miller, receiver for the Root Dry Goods Company of Terre Haute, one of the Claflin stores, said today that notes, of which the local concern had no knowledge, were issued in New York. This had been revealed by letters from banks and notices of protest. According to Mr. Miller, the notes were issued in the name of the Root Dry Goods Company by Treasurer Spencer of New York. Mr. Miller said, however, that the Root Dry Goods Company had an open account with Mr. Claflin, the Claflin Company, and was indebted to that company for purchases of merchandise. The notes might have been issued to the Claflin Company by Treasurer Spencer to pay the Root store account. Attorney C. C. Dillnas of St. Louis is in New York to represent the Root store in the Claflin case.

Special to The New York Times.

Cincinnati, O., July 14.—Elroy C. Denton, General Manager of the George McAlpin Company and receiver of the firm, said tonight that there were notes out in the McAlpin firm name in New York City.

"The notes were issued by the George McAlpin Company in New York City," said Mr. Denton, "and are held by New York banks. They were indorsed by the Claflin firm. I learned some time ago of the notes, but never knew the amount. The notes were issued to cover certain indebtedness of our firm."

FOLK FOR CRIMINAL SUIT IN NEW HAVEN

Continued from Page 1.

lieved there is evidence to obtain convictions.

The Interstate Commission's report was today before the Senate Committee working to frame legislation for control of railroad financing, interlocking directorates, and other subjects concerned in the investigation.

AWAITING THE EVIDENCE.

Prosecutors Plan No Action Yet—Statement by Mellen's Counsel.

Discussion of New Haven affairs yesterday turned on the possibility of criminal prosecutions, as suggested by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which said in its report that copies of the evidence would be forwarded to the District Attorneys in whose districts the alleged wrongful acts were committed. The question of the Statute of Limitations was raised, but some attorneys were of opinion that it would run from the time the transactions were effected, but from the time of their disclosure.

District Attorney Whitman of New York County and District Attorney Martin of Bronx County, according to advices from Washington, will receive from the Department of Justice evidence on which they can act in unearthing the alleged crimes committed in the financing of the New Haven extensions, particularly with reference to the taking over of the Westchester & Port Chester Railroad securities. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Martin said yesterday that they had not yet received any documents from the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Department of Justice, but that they would be ready to act in case requests were made to prosecute any person or set of persons.

Prosecutors Would Work Together

Lawyers explained that if any crimes with reference to the taking over of the Westchester Road were traceable to Wall Street, jurisdiction might lie in several counties, including New York, Bronx, and Westchester. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Martin have always worked in harmony, and both said yesterday that there could be no friction if investigations were referred to them. Both Mr. Whitman and Mr. Martin are prepared on short notice to refer cases to special Grand Juries.

According to one informant, there is small likelihood that any criminal investigation will be referred either to Mr. Whitman or Mr. Martin. This informant of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who admitted having been in close touch with the Washington authorities, said that the investigation, if any followed at all, would be conducted entirely by the United States District Attorneys here and in New England.

Mr. Whitman made this statement:

"I see by the papers that a copy of the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission is to be given to District Attorneys of other counties. As yet I have not received such a copy. The people of New York County can rest assured that if any crime has been committed in this county which is not outlawed by the Statute of Limitation (five years) indictment will follow, no matter who the persons are or what their influence may be."

Attorney General McReynolds was in town yesterday, but declined emphatically to make any comment on the New Haven situation. United States District Attorney Marshall also was unable to throw any light upon the intentions of the Administration. When he took office, he explained, there were a certain number of cases of importance, with which he as a member of the legal firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall had been connected professionally, and it was understood that he was not to be expected to have anything to do with them in his official capacity.

The affairs of the New Haven are some of those from which he is thus barred. He was the attorney of A. H. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, who was indicted with Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven, and E. J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk, for a breach of the Sherman law. Although that prosecution has now fallen into the background, it is impossible for Mr. Marshall to act for the Government in the present instance. He said yesterday that he presumed if the Government decided upon action, it would be placed in the hands of Assistant Attorneys General Jesse Adkins and Gregory, who have handled the New Haven matters before from Washington.

Mr. Marshall, being in this position, said that he had not given close attention to the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission upon the wrecking of the New Haven, and could not yesterday express any opinion as to the course which might be open to the Government.

Criminal Proceedings Doubtful.

The opinion was, however, expressed by others in the Federal Building that there did not seem to be any reasonable ground by which the Government could institute criminal proceedings against the Directors of the line. The most obvious thing which could be done, it was said, was for some stockholder to begin an action to recover civilly the money which the Directors had wasted.

John W. H. Crim, counsel for Charles S. Mellen, said that the report of the commission was a piece of politics and should not be taken seriously, and that he did not believe for a moment that there would be any litigation or criminal prosecution would grow out of it.

"To say the least," said Mr. Crim, "the commission's report is an eloquent denunciation of the management and the language has a peculiar melody that suggests Mr. Brandeis.

"The investigation was essentially a political one, and it began as such in the Senate. It has been entirely exparte. I made no attempt to show affirmatively the facts in their true proportion. I have always been of the opinion that there are more appropriate forums of determining the facts in this matter than the investigation had before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"I can realize how they could write such a report from the material which they had before them, and in connection with which in hundreds of instances no effort was made by any one on behalf of all the Directors to justify their conduct.

"For instance, much is said about the increase in capitalization from $93,000,000 in 1903 to $417,000,000 at present. It ought to be remembered that in 1903 the New Haven owned 400 miles of road, and operated 400 more, making a total of 800 miles operated. It owns several thousand miles today. Hundreds of miles were taken over from bankrupt companies, the Central New England Railroad having been several times in receivership, and now being an enormous money earner.

Trolleys Making Money.

"Then they talk about the purchase of the Connecticut trolleys. They were purchasing Connecticut trolleys ten years before Mr. Mellen went to the New Haven. Of course, they had to pay well for them. People foresaw their prosperity and held them for high prices. But these very trolley lines earned good dividends in 1912 and 1913. And they are steadily increasing in value. It is not too much to say that the time will come when the trolleys will be the money-makers of the whole system.

"I had rather have the trolleys than the New Haven Road itself. It would have been in the hands of receivers this year had it not been for the earnings of the trolleys. The earnings of the road are eaten up by terminal charges. It costs 23 cents overhead charge for every passenger who passes through the Grand Central Station. The trolleys are free from such expenses. The New Haven built many of its trolleys for local business.

"I know of a case in New England. A railroad connecting two towns charged a thirty-cent fare, and made about $3,000 a year. Mr. Mellen went up there, looked it over, and scrapped the railroad. He put in a trolley line and charged ten-cent fares. The following year the line showed 1,500 per cent. more profit.

"If the New Haven can keep its trolleys for ten years more, they will prove a wonderful source of income for the road. Indeed, if the attack on the railroad had not come when it did, it would have been shown that the road was not over capitalized. It would soon have been in a position to show its earning power.

"Another one of the great difficulties of the New Haven has been in securing uniform legislation from the various States through which it passes. Without such legislation a road can't fund its indebtedness. It must resort to short-term notes, and that's what kills railroads. That has been the great difficulty.

B. & M. "Hamstrung by Law."

"For instance, the State of Massachusetts has a statute forbidding the issuance of stock at less than par. When the Boston & Maine stock got down toward par everybody got frightened, and it went below par. It will never be possible to finance that road while that statute exists. The road is hamstrung by the law of Massachusetts.

"The politicians have always preyed upon the New Haven. It has been the most convenient thing to swat, and the politicians have swatted it. That is one of the chief difficulties of this road. Politicians of all kinds, Governors, Legislatures, and municipalities in the territory occupied by it—seven State Governments in a territory not much bigger than the State of Georgia—have had a hand in it.

"The monopoly talk is all nonsense. The New Haven doesn't enjoy anything like the monopoly of the Southern Pacific in Texas, nor the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia. And why not monopoly, if it is properly regulated? In the vicinity of New York the roads have agreed for years on rates and the service they shall render. All of this has been known to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The New Haven has had to undergo what other railroads in the country could not stand. After paying dividends and earning $9,000,000 net in 1913, it is not paying dividends today for two reasons. The first is business depression and the second is political muckraking. The managers and officers of the road became so demoralized that it was impossible for them to be efficient. Hundreds of its men have been constantly engaged in one sort of investigation or another for the past three years. The demoralization of Mr. Mellen and the death of Mr. Morgan left it like a boat at sea."

Denial by F. L. Stetson.

Francis Lynde Stetson denied yesterday statements attributed to Charles S. Mellen in a recent magazine article to the effect that Mr. Stetson had acted as counsel for Oakleigh Thorne and Marshall Perry, as well as for the New Haven Railroad, in the matter of the New York, Westchester & Boston.

He said he had never acted for Messrs. Thorne and Perry except in the particular transactions in which they were acting as agents for the New Haven, and in case of every transaction in which there was a diversity of interest he acted exclusively for the New Haven or for Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the New Haven Railroad. This was in pursuance of the general understanding set forth in a letter from Mr. Stetson to Mr. Thorne, dated November 30, 1906, as follows:

To avoid any doubt, I should advise that this morning Mr. Mellen informed me that it was Mr. Morgan's view, which Mr. Rockefeller concurred, and which was adopted by Mr. Mellen, that my first obligation as counsel should be to the New Haven, and that in case any conflict in interest (though none seemed likely) my prior duty must always be to the New Haven Company. My continuance as counsel must, of course, be subject to this condition. In view of the fact that you and Mr. Perry will be acting virtually as agents of the New Haven Company, it would seem that the conditions are not essentially changed.

"This is the record referred to by Mr. Mellen in his testimony," said Mr. Stetson. "So far as I can recall, there were only two transactions in which Messrs. Thorne and Perry had a separate and individual interest."

INSURANCE COMPANIES HIT.

43 Said to Have Invested $6,907,000 in New Haven Securities.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.—Following the developments in the Government investigation into the affairs of the New Haven Railroad, comes the report of Insurance Superintendent Rufus M. Potts, showing the extent to which insurance companies doing business in Illinois are affected.

It shows that forty-three outside fire insurance companies operating in Illinois hold stocks and bonds in the New Haven Railroad, amounting to $6,907,000, not including investments in the many subsidiary organizations.

"The companies have reported this worthless stock to the department at the above figure," Supt. Potts says.

The headquarters of most of the companies are in New York and the New England States, and Supt. Potts says that for these companies to carry approximately $7,000,000 of worthless paper is a circumstance that cannot be overlooked, and he is presenting his conclusions to the United States Government investigators, asking that they extend their inquiry to include the transactions of these companies with the railroad as shown by "their enormous so-called 'investments.'"

READS FROM MORGAN WILL.

Thomas's Satirical Action Creates Bad Impression on Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mr. Thomas of Colorado made a very bad impression on the Senate this afternoon when, in connection with the Interstate Commerce Commission's report on the New Haven, he read the first paragraph of the late J. Pierpont Morgan's will in a satirical effort to contrast the financier's profession of religious faith with the acts for which Mr. Thomas held him responsible.

The subject came up when Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire referred to the idleness of 1,000 workingmen at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Thomas replied that Mr. Gallinger should devote more of his sympathies to the New England

WHITMAN 'LETTER' AN UNSIGNED DRAFT

Progressives Say They Will Produce the Document and Tell How It Was Drawn Up.

REPUDIATED IN ADVANCE

District Attorney Denies That He Ever Wrote a Line About Barnes—Duell Keeps Mum.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 14.—It can be stated authoritatively that the "letter" in which it is alleged District Attorney Charles S. Whitman repudiated William Barnes, Jr., the Republican State Chairman, will be made public within a day or two. The publication of this letter, along with information concerning the manner in which it was drafted and submitted to Col. Roosevelt in an effort to obtain his support for Whitman will be the answer of the Progressives to the challenge issued in New York today by the District Attorney.

The developments in the controversy over the alleged attack on Barnes by the District Attorney were submitted to Col. Roosevelt tonight. He refused to make any comment at this time. It is said, however, that he has been in communication with the New York State leaders of the Progressive Party by telephone since the controversy started. He had a three hours' conference with State Chairman Robinson last night at Sagamore Hill.

As to Mr. Whitman's attitude about entering the Progressive primaries, an announcement which many believed might be used as another club by the New York State Progressives to get Col. Roosevelt into the gubernatorial race, the Colonel remained silent. For the present he has decided to make no public announcement about his attitude in the New York State fight, and he talks on that point only with the leaders of the party. It can be said that the Colonel and the other leaders feel that Whitman has not a chance in the primaries without the Colonel's indorsement. If he ever had a chance to win, the leaders say, he threw it away when he repudiated the alleged attack upon Barnes, and thus in the eyes of the Progressives, at least, tied himself up to the Republican leader, whom Roosevelt has so bitterly attacked as a boss of the same type as Murphy.

The copy of the letter which the Progressives intend to publish, it is learned, is the one now in the safe at Progressive National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building. Even in the face of Mr. Whitman's denial there was no tendency on the part of the Progressives to back down from their assertion that they had the documents to back up the stories which came out in New York on Sunday.

Mr. Whitman's repudiation of Charles Duell, Jr., and his organization, the Whitman Non-partisan League, in his interview today, did not come as a surprise to the Progressive leaders. The leaders are calling attention to the fact that no definite explanation of his position in the matter came today from Duell, who it is believed could give much interesting information.

Whitman's assertion that he had not seen Duell at Newport was also read with interest here, as was his statement that he had never heard of the Whitman Non-partisan League. Duell, as the representative of that league, came to Oyster Bay on a yacht with Col. Roosevelt when the Bull Moose leader returned from Spain, and it was freely admitted to the newspaper men then that the indorsement of Whitman by the Progressives was discussed on the way down the bay.

Just how much information is to be given out concerning the manner in which the letter is alleged to have been drafted and placed before Col. Roosevelt by Duell will be decided upon after a careful analysis of the Whitman interview of today. It is stated on authority that the letter or draft of a letter—it did not bear the District Attorney's signature—was submitted to Roosevelt and that certain representations abou tits authorship and the conditions under which it was prepared were made to the Colonel. The position taken by the Progressive leaders is that Mr. Whitman knew the contents of the letter and took an active part in its preparation. But more definite information in this connection will be made known with the publication of the alleged letter.

In view of what Mr. Whitman has said already, the Progressives feel that the only reply he can make to the production of the alleged letter will be a further denial that he wrote it or knew anything about it and a second repudiation of Duell. This will give them more material upon which to build their charge that he has really made no repudiation of the Republican State Chairman and that he is the Barnes candidate.

Col. Roosevelt will go to New York tomorrow by train, leaving Oyster Bay at 8:45 o'clock. He will confer with the Progressives at National Headquarters and attend a luncheon at the Colony Club, where he will discuss State affairs with the women of the Progressive Party. It is believed here that many of them will urge him to run for Governor.

In town the Colonel will meet his son, Kermit Roosevelt, and his bride, who are on the Imperator. The present plan is to have the Colonel and Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt return to Oyster Bay late in the afternoon on William H. Childs's yacht. On Saturday the Colonel will give a tea, at which the people of Oyster Bay will meet Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt.

WHITMAN SAYS IT'S A MYTH.

Never Wrote a Letter, Draft, or Memorandum About Barnes.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman returned to the city yesterday from Newport and cleared up the mystery surrounding the alleged letter he was reported to have sent to Col. Roosevelt, though Charles H. Duell, Jr., head of the Whitman Non-Partisan League, attacking Republican State Chairman William Barnes. He emphatically denied that he wrote any such letter.

The District Attorney, moreover, told in the same emphatic language just what his relations with Chairman Barnes are. Mr. Duell, who continued to remain very much in the background yesterday, had no authority to represent him, the District Attorney said, and he, Mr. Whitman, never even heard of the Non-Partisan League. Just to make the situation clearer still, Mr. Whitman expressed confidence that he would get the Republican nomination for Governor, and he said he intended to enter the Progressive primaries as well.

"Have you ever written anything in the way of a statement, letter, or document that might be construed as an attack upon Chairman Barnes, as indicated in recent reports?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

"I have not," he replied. "You may make that as complete and as broad as you wish. I have never written anything, said anything, or assisted in the preparation of anything that might be so construed. I have not written to Mr. Duell in three months. I did not see him at Newport. I have not heard from him since I returned."

"Did you ever write anything for the Whitman Non-Partisan League that might have any such construction put upon it?"

Never Heard of Duell's League.

"I did not," replied Mr. Whitman most emphatically. "I have never heard of that league. I did not know there was one, hence I could not have written anything to it. I never wrote a draft, memorandum—in fact anything which could be construed as a letter or draft to any one. Neither have I authorized any one to make a draft of a letter. I repeat that there is nothing from me that anybody can give out. I do not deny that there may be a letter or a draft of a letter in the safe at the headquarters of the Progressive Party. But what I wish to make emphatic is that I know nothing of the so-called mysterious letter. Whatever they have is not from me, and I had no part in the preparation of it and know nothing about it. I think that should be final."

"Do you think that perhaps some one else acting for you may have prepared a memorandum or rough draft or something of the sort which may be in the possession of the Progressives?"

"I do not."

"Do you not believe that there may be something from Mr. Duell that has caused this discussion?"

"I do not. Mr. Duell does not represent me, never has represented me, and does not claim to represent me. I speak for myself."

The District Attorney explained just how he stands with State Chairman Barnes as follows:

"I have never asked the support of Mr. Barnes and never shall ask his support. I have never asked Mr. Barnes to act as a campaign manager for me or to forward my Gubernatorial aspirations in any shape or form. Neither shall I do so in the future. I have never written a letter to Mr. Barnes and have not talked with him along the lines of looking out for my interests, directly or indirectly.

Whitman Thinks He'll Win.

"Mr. Barnes cannot give me the nomination at the Republican primaries, at which I intend to run. Neither can Mr. Barnes prevent me from getting the nomination. Before we had the open primaries we talked of the time when a candidate could enter the race without first consulting any political leader or boss. The open primaries are now an established fact in this State. I want it understood that I propose being a candidate for Governor and that I think I will in all likelihood get the nomination. I believe I said I would run at the Republican primaries. But if 3,000 Progressives say they want me I shall willingly be the candidate of the Progressives."

"Will Mr. Barnes manage your campaign?"

"He will not."

"Did you ever ask him to do so, as has been reported?"

"I have never asked him to do so, and I do not intend to do so."

"Did you dine with Mr. Barnes at the Union League Club the other night?"

"I did not. I have never dined with Mr. Barnes in my life. He has been at the Union League Club, and so have I. I have seen him there many times. But I repeat, as I have said probably a thousand times on the platform and elsewhere, that I am not subservient to Mr. Barnes, and I never shall be. Mr. Barnes has never dictated any appointment in my office, nor requested one, and never attempted to dictate one."

State Chairman Barnes said he didn't know what all the trouble over the mysterious letter was about, and he didn't care to discuss it. Asked about the report that he would manage the Whitman campaign, however, the State Chairman said:

"I do not know anything about Mr. Whitman's plans, or purposes, except that he is a Republican, and is a candidate for the nomination for Governor at date for the nomination at the primaries, as he has a perfect right to be. Mr. Whitman has no power to name a Chairman of the State Committee. Under the law the members of the State Committee elected at the primaries must in turn elect a Chairman, who is just as much a statutory officer as is the Governor. I will not stand for election to the State Committee. If the members of the State Committee should desire my services as State Chairman they would have the right to offer the position to me, and I would have the right, of course, to accept or decline it. I am not a candidate for any office."

Mr. Barnes was asked about a report that he had prepared a tentative slate headed by District Attorney Whitman for Governor, ex-Senator Travis of Brooklyn for Lieutenant Governor, and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for United States Senator. All he would say was:

"All talk of combinations, deals, &c., is wide of the mark, because there is no man of whom I know in the State who can predict what action the Republican Electors of the State will take when they vote on Sept. 28."

EUROPEAN POWERS ARE PRESSING HAITI

Dispatch of Our Marines to Cuba Aimed in Part to Avert Serious Complications.

IGNORE JOINT CONTROL PLEA

Washington Authorities Fear Seizure of Custom Houses—May Land a Force Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The situation in Haiti and Santo Domingo is much more serious than was indicated by the official statement given out by the State and the Navy Departments last night.

Foreign Governments are pressing for overdue interest from Haiti, while the constant state of revolution in Santo Domingo has so depleted the revenues that not enough money will be at hand to meet the interest on the consolidated foreign debt in accordance with the arrangement made between the United States and that Republic in the Roosevelt Administration.

Although officials are reticent, it was gathered today that the action of the United States Government in sending additional warships to the perturbed republics and 700 marines to the naval station at Guantanamo in readiness for any emergency, was directed as much to lessening the danger of foreign complications as to serving as a warning to the two countries that they must mend their ways.

Evidently the Government has reason to believe that some of the creditor nations will not delay forcible action against Haiti unless an arrangement is made very soon for the payment of the claims of their nationals.

The State Department has been told that if the United States purposes to apply to Haiti the same control of customs revenues as is in operaion in Santo Domingo, the creditor nations will insist that they be represented in controlling authority.

To carry out this idea would mean joint control of the Haitian revenues. The United States is opposed to this plan and it is understood that no direct response has been made by the State Department to the suggestion.

The concern of the Administration over the situation arises from the danger that European nations may take possession of custom houses in Haiti and proceed to collect revenues to be applied to the payment of their nationals. As a long time would be required to collect money for this purpose, the United States Government feels that the necessity of determining whether such control did not infringe on the Monroe doctrine.

The nations which are insisting that the Government of Haiti shall discharge its obligations to their nationals are Great Britain, Germany, France, and Belgium.

According to statements made around the State and Navy Departments today, it would not be surprising if marines were landed in Haiti and Santo Domingo without the fact being made public. It is said that the Navy Department's course in making known that the gunboat Machias had exchanged shots with a Santo Domingo fort did not please the State Department, which seemed to think that such incidents could be kept secret. The attitude of the department was shown in a request to the Navy Department that no more information about the movement of ships or marines in connection with the Haitian situation be given to the press.

In accordance with orders, the gunboat Sacramento sailed from Vera Cruz last night for Port au Prince, where she will remain until further orders. The transport Hancock, carrying 295 men and eight officers, sailed from Vera Cruz for Guantanamo. The marines on the vessel are under the command of Major Carl Gamborg-Andresen.

NICARAGUAN WEAKNESS.

Without Our Marines Government Would Fall, Says Bundy Cole.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Nicaraguan financial affairs were considered again today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is inquiring into the advisability of the proposed treaty through which Fonseca Bay and the Nicaraguan Canal route would be ceded to the United States.

The committee listened for two hours to Bundy Cole of New York, who was manager of the banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co. at the time of the American intervention in Nicaragua at the outset of the Diaz régime. Mr. Cole gave the committee facts relating to loans and the financing of the Diaz Government.

When asked how long, in his opinion, the present Nicaraguan Government would last if the American marines were withdrawn, Mr. Cole replied:

"Just long enough to catch the last car of the first train out of the capital."

WILL EXONERATE SENATORS

Sub-Committee Nearly Ready to Report on the Gold Hill Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The subcommittee headed by Senator Thompson, of Kansas, has about completed its report exonerating Senators Overman, of North Carolina, and Chilton, of West Virginia, for permitting their official stationery to be used in exploiting the Gold Hill mine of North Carolina. The committee has decided that the use of the stationery was a mistake.

There will be no criticism of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, and probably no mention of him for his part in sending a Government assayer to inspect the mine and see whether it justified reopening the abandoned mint in North Carolina. The committee feels that Senators who bought Gold Hill stock in the open market acted within their rights.

Little Fire on a Day Line Boat.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 14.—When the Hudson River Day Line Steamer Albany was on its up trip this afternoon, fire was discovered in some kindling wood in the boiler room. Streams were at once played upon the blaze, which was quickly extinguished. The passengers know of the fire, but there was no panic.

CITY BREVITIES.

Judge Clifford P. Smith of Boston announced yesterday that Christian Scientists would appeal from the decision handed down on Friday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this city sustaining the conviction of Willis Vernon Cole, a practitioner of the church, on a charge of practicing medicine withotu a license.

Morris & Co., wholesale meat packers and dealers, with a branch on Rockaway Road, Jamaica, L. I., were fined $500 in the Court of Special Sessions in Jamaica yesterday for having 116 pounds of unwholesome pork in the Jamaica establishment.

A strike of building mechanics was called yesterday at the new twelve-story building of the Hill Publishing Company, at Thirty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue, because of alleged violations of union rules.

Barney Zinn and Max Stern were convicted yesterday in the Federal District Court of operating a mail swindle at 62 Delancey Street, under the title of the Reliable Real Estate Brokerage Company.

HUERTA SENDS HIS FAMILY AWAY

Continued from Page 1.

fall of Guadalajara, and as it is said in official circles that no news has been received, the public, who are always given to exaggeration in such cases, ascribe excessive importance to the Guadalajara happenings.

"It is said, for example, that almost the entire population of the city aided the rebels, and that when the forces of Gens. Obregon and Lucio Blanco passed through the streets, flowers were showered on them from the balconies. It is also said that Gen. Mier was shot at the station at El Castillo. As it would be harmful to allow such stories to continue to circulate, we hope you will tell us what news you have in regard to these events."

Gen. Blanquet replied:

"All the news received is to the effect that Guadalajara was evacuated by the garrison, which retired in the direction of Celaya. Nothing is known for certain about Gen. Mier, but it is supposed that he is accompanying the forces of the garrison in their movement."

Gen. Blanquet denied that there had been any desertion at Tejeria by Mexican soldiers, who were said to have taken refuge within the American lines. He also denied the evacuation of Guaymas and Cuernavaca.

Ex-Minister Querido Moheno has addressed to El Sol a letter, written aboard the Espagne at Vera Cruz, and that paper will publish it tomorrow. Señor Moheno says that it is false that he is going to Europe to enjoy a fortune accumulated during the time he was Minister. He says that he has not even money to pay his passage to Europe and, therefore, is going to the United States to reside for some time with relatives there.

He adds that while in the United States he hopes to prove to the American people that Huerta was not responsible for the death of President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez, and will reveal who were the real assassins of the deposed officials. He says he will also set forth to the American people the unfair treatment of which in his opinion, the American Government has been guilty toward Mexico and Gen. Huerta.

Señor Moheno states that his resignation was demanded by Huerta. The fact that he left the capital in a hurry ought not to be interpreted as flight, but as a case of necessity, as he wanted to catch the Espagne while she was at Puerto Mexico, as he would on no account set foot on any portion of the national territory which was occupied by a foreign invader, as was done by Señores de la Lama, Esteva Ruiz and others.

Señor Moheno does not expect to remain absent from Mexico indefinitely, he says, but will return within three months to continue his campaign in the press and on the rostrum for agrarian reforms, real justice for all by means of a jury system and the most ample liberty for the press. This campaign, he says, he conducted under Diaz, Madero, and Huerta, and he will continue it under the probable administration of Villa, Carranza, or Angeles.

VERA CRUZ, July 14.—In the expectation that Gen. Huerta and his family would arrive today from the capital a large crowd of American army and navy officers visited the gap in the railway to which they proceeded on the morning train.

There was no one of any importance among the passengers, who included a score or more of priests, at least fifty of whom have reached Vera Cruz from the interior within five days.

Lieut. Col. Izunza, commanding the Mexican Federal troops at the gap, refused to discuss the possibility of Huerta being on the way to Vera Cruz.

A railroad official went out from Vera Cruz today with instructions from the company to see that the rails were replaced and the road open by tomorrow. From this it is assumed that the necessary permission for the work will reach Lieut. Col. Izuna at once.

MOHENO MAKES NEW ATTACK.

Upbraids Cuba for Failing to See Our Insatiable Ambition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 14.—Señor Querido Moheno, formerly a meber of Huerta's Cabinet, arrived here today on board the Espagne from Vera Cruz.

He was even more talkative here than on Friday at Vera Cruz. When shown dispatches with his utterances he confirmed them all with the exception of where he was quoted as predicting future armed uprisings. He asserted that this quotation was an error.

Señor Moheno took Cuba to task for failing to recognize the Huerta Government, asserting that Cuba, as well as Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru, made a grave mistake in failing to support Huerta, but he said that this was undoubtedly due to the fact that they were unacquainted with "the insatiable ambition of the Yankees, and, therefore, Mexico, owing to her geographical situation, had the glorious part of being defenders of the continent.

"If the Governments of these five countries," said Señor Moheno, "had understood the situation and had given their aid and moral support, it would have been all we needed, because, happily, my country will never tolerate American occupation for one moment. Without any false patriotism, I can say that Mexico is the most military country on the continent, and the only one which, if united, can not only successfully defend herself against the United States, but even assume a victorious offense by land. All the nations of Latin descent on the continent should be with us, whenever a new aggression occurs, because they can be certain that they will be repeated periodically and that Mexico will always do her part by receiving the American attempts with bullets.

"The former policies of the three countries offering mediation makes it plain to me, without having occult powers of divination, that this mediation was more probably due to American pressure than to any tardy change of view on the part of those countries."

Regarding Señor Carbajal, the present Foreign Minister and probable successor of Huerta, he said:

"I consider Señor Carbajal capable of solving satisfactorily any problem, however difficult. He has the happy faculty of always being able to find the just way, and in the name of justice everything can be expected of him.

"The financial situation of the country is serious, largely owing to lamentable blunders by Señor de la Lama, the Minister of Finance. He managed matters in his department in a way that would make a child laugh. He, equally with the Americans, is responsible for the troubles of our country. He is a sample of the Cabinet officers whom Gen. Huerta has had. Huerta, in fact, has never had over four Ministers, notwithstanding the forty-five changes that have taken place in his Cabinet in a year and a half. By Minister we understand a counselor of State in whom the Chief Executive of the nation can have complete confidence in his intellectuality and loyalty.

"Just recall some of his Ministers. There was Urrutia, who started the régime of persons disappearing; and Garsa Aldape, who continued the same persecutions started by Urrutia, and inspired the dissolution of Congress. There is also Jose De La Lama, who is capable of ruining even the Government of England. But see Lama yourself, for he is aboard. Such men, with the protection of the revolution by Americans, are the cause of Huerta's downfall. Huerta is a great general and military organizer, but a poor judge of men.

When urged to tell more as to his knowledge of a secret plank in the platform of the Progressive Party, Señor Moheno said that he had denounced it in Congress himself. He stated that it read more or less like this:

"In the cause of civilization, (you know the Americans always invoke civilization or humanity to justify their outrages) it is necessary that the United States should exercise a decisive control over countries situated north of the Panama Canai, and Mexico is a serious obstacle to that control. The party will provoke by every means in its power civil wars in Mexico until it succeeds in dividing that country into four or five small republics."

Señor Moheno did not know that Garcia Pena had been named as a member of the Huerta Cabinet. He stated that Señor Pena was an able man and had been true to the cause of Madero. He should be acceptable to the Constitutionalists, but owing to the fact that he had accepted office under Huerta they would undoubtedly reject him. He expressed doubt about the rebels accepting a provisional Presidency, saying that if they did they would never be able to gain control of the country. He did not think a rebel régime could be successful because few men of intelligence were identified with it.

Señor Moheno refused to discuss the assassination of Madero except to repeat that Huerta was free of blame. He asserted that he would reveal the facts in a book which he was leaving Mexico to write.

Señor Lama, another passenger, refused to answer any questions whatsoever. Gen. Maass also would not talk.

Señor Moheno, accompanied by his wife, will go to Key West tomorrow.

VILLA NAGGING CARRANZA.

Insists That Chief Shall Not Be Provisional President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — Reports continued to reach here today from diplomatic sources in the City of Mexico that Gen. Huerta would resign the provisional Presidency of Mexico this week. According to the latest word he was to give up control of affairs within a day or two.

All the advices that reach Washington indicate that Villa will prove one of the most difficult of the internal problems with which Carranza will have to deal. Villa's friends here say there will be no trouble from him if Carranza adheres to the Plan of Guadelupe and treats Villa fairly. They believe, however, that if Carranza should try to set himself up as provisional President, Villa would oppose it.

These friends insist that there is no place in the Plan of Guadalupe for a provisional President, that term not being used. They interpret the Plan as contemplating that Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalists, shall, after the army reaches Mexico City, take the executive power and arrange for elections in which a constitutional Presdent and Vice President shall be chosen. This assumption of executive power Villa's friends argue, would be quite different from becoming provisional President.

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To call a brandy better than MARTELL'S is an empty boast—to beat MARTELL'S for *Quality* an impossibility.

FIGHT IN SENATE OVER JONES RECORD

Motion to Publish Reserve Board Nominee's Testimony Precipitates Bitter Wrangle.

HIS SUPPORTERS WORRIED

Their Confidence That He Will Be Confirmed Shaken by Developments in Secret Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—All the bitterness that was stirred up in Democratic ranks in the course of the struggle over the Banking and Currency bill was revived this afternoon when the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago to the Federal Reserve Board was taken up indirectly on the floor of the Senate in secret session. Though the motion was simply that of Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, to make public Mr. Jones's record before the committee, the discussion also touched on Mr. Jones's fitness. But even the original motion was not disposed of at the end of five hours of sharp debate.

The whole subject will come up again tomorrow, and while it is possible that the record will be published, everything points to a long and angry discussion before the nomination itself comes to a vote. As was expected, nearly every supporter of Mr. Jones's appointment argued against the publication of anything bearing on executive business. The single known exception to this rule was Mr. Lewis, a Democrat of Illinois, who took the position that Mr. Jones, who comes from his own State, had no objection to publicity.

The committee's report was not ready for presentation when the Senate went into secret session an hour after convening, but will be filed tomorrow by Mr. Hitchcock. Supporters of publicity this afternoon hoped that Mr. Hitchcock's motion would prevail when the report was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Hitchcock made his motion for publication of the record in the open session of the Senate, but Mr. Stone of Missouri at once moved that the doors be closed, and that was done. Thereafter, Mr. Stone emphasized his difference with his colleague, Mr. Reed, who, with Mr. Hitchcock, signed the report against Mr. Jones. Throughout the debate Mr. Stone, while apparently he did not refer directly to his colleague, attacked him indirectly through the personality of Mr. Hitchcock.

The debate became personal when, in Mr. Hitchcock's speech advocating publicity, Mr. Stone sharply assailed him for having already made much of the testimony public. This action, said Mr. Stone, was in defiance of the resolution adopted by the committee. As a matter of fact Mr. Hitchcock had steadily refused to give out the verbatim testimony and Mr. Bristow of Kanas, a Republican, and Mr. Reed, on the Democratic side, came warmly to Mr. Hitchcock's support.

Other Democrats of the committee, however, were inclined to criticise Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire and Mr. Shafroth of Colorado mildly assailed him. Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, who favors Mr. Jones's appointment, joined eagerly in the debate, which in the freedom of secret session was soon a rough-and-tumble discussion back and forth. Mr. Clarke of Arkansas also took a hand, but according to reports he confined himself largely to questions of order and precedent. Mr. Kern of Indiana, majority leader of the Senate, also came to the support of Mr. Jones and opposed any kind of publicity.

Two of the sensational speeches of the angry colloquy were those delivered by Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, President pro tempore of the Senate, and Mr. O'Gorman of New York, who was an active member of the Committee on Banking and Currency until a few months ago, when he resigned to make place for Mr. Lee. Mr. Clarke's speech was described afterward as indicating that a grave situation confronted the Democratic Party. The party had preached long against the trusts, he said, and now when a trust's official, personally under Federal indictment, was named to high office it was essential that all the records in the case be published.

Mr. Clarke's speech made a profound impression. It was not known before that he opposed Mr. Jones, and, so far as could be learned, he did not commit himself this afternoon further than the question of publicity. But that, he said, was essential, and his references to Mr. Jones's indictment were such that Senators got the impression that consistency would force him to vote for Mr. Jones's rejection.

When the question of Mr. Hitchcock's part in making public Mr. Jones's testimony before the committee was under discussion Mr. O'Gorman came strongly to Mr. Hitchcock's defense. Referring apparently to statements attributed to the White House, Mr. O'Gorman said that in view of certain statements made on the subject Mr. Hitchcock would have been justified in rising in his place to a question of personal privilege and making all the records public in order to keep them straight.

Mr. Reed of Missouri, who, with Mr. Hitchcock, signed the report rejecting Mr. Jones made a speech that was described as being unusually impressive. Mr. Reed read at some length from the Government's bill against the Harvester Trust and against Mr. Jones personally. The conditions described in the bill, said Mr. Reed, had been in practice for some time before Mr. Jones entered the trust's Directorate and continued for three years thereafter, in fact, down to the time that the indictment was filed.

The position taken by Mr. Reed was that plainly of many Senators that the President's letter advocating Mr. Jones for the Federal Reserve Board and explaining his relations to the Harvester Trust was far afield from the facts frankly stated by Mr. Jones himself. Mr. Jones, in his testimony, apparently did not attempt to distinguish between his own business code and that which he found in vogue among his fellow-Directors. Their acts, said Mr. Reed, clearly met with his approval. Mr. Reed's position was that Mr. Jones had approved lawless acts, just as Mr. O'Gorman described him yesterday as a man characterized by the Government itself as an outlaw.

While the Republicans for the most part left the controversy to the Democrats, Mr. Bristow, once he was on his feet to defend Mr. Hitchcock, launched into a bitter denunciation of Mr. Jones. He assailed him as a Director of the Harvester Trust and as a beneficiary of the Zinc Trust. Mr. Bristow said that the Harvester Trust was the most hated institution know to the Middle West and predicted that discussion in the open would make his confirmation impossible.

Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican, also spoke. Mr. Borah is opposed to Mr. Jones, and that in itself is considered interesting in view of the indorsement Mr. Jones received from George W. Perkins and Mr. Borah's ambition to unite the Progressives and Republicans behind his Presidential aspirations. Mr. Borah argued at length for publicity, referring to his resolution to remove the ban of secrecy from everything having to do with the Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties.

Developments today have somewhat shaken the confidence of Mr. Jones's supporters that he will ultimately be confirmed. The balance of uncertainty still seems to be in his favor, but if Mr. Clarke should vote against him the margin of victory would be thinned to the vanishing point. This margin was further reduced by the statement of Mr. Burton of Ohio, that he had been inaccurately numbered among the Republicans who would support Mr. Jones. Mr. Burton today said emphatically that he did not see how any one could expect him to support a man branded as criminal by the Government.

There is no change in regard to Paul M. Warburg's nomination to the Federal Reserve Board. The White House has heard nothing further and the Senate is determined to do nothing until he appears before the Committee on Banking and Currency.

RESIGNED TO MILEAGE FEES.

House Yields to Senate's Pressure, Then Passes Appropriation Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The House of Representatives, with a mgnificent show of reluctance, allowed the Senate today to force it to accept the usual annual allowance to Congressmen of 20 cents a mile each way for traveling expenses to Washington. Repeated efforts had been made in the House to reduce the amount to actual expenditures, or at least to 5 cents a mile, and a fight was conducted by some of the members just as if a great issue were at stake. The vote was close, 122 to 122.

With the mileage controversy settled, it was an easy matter to dispose of the rest of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying something like $36,000,000 for Governmental expenditures. Fourteen days of the new fiscal year had already passed with no appropriations, and the situation was becoming embarrassing in numerous quarters.

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Pure Thread-Silk Hose, 29 cents a Pair
With reinforced feet; black, white and six other plain colors. Unusual value.

Pure Thread-Silk Hose, formerly 75 cents
Reduced to 55 cents a Pair
Full fashioned, with self-colored silk clocks; in a number of fashionable colors.

Pure Thread-Silk Hose, formerly $1 and $1.50
Reduced to 85 cents a Pair
Black, white, heather mixtures and two-tone effects; some with silk clocks.

Pajamas formerly priced at $1.50 and $2
Reduced to $1.15
Mercerized madras and nainsook—excellent qualities at the original prices.

Pajamas, Regular Values up to $2.50
Reduced to $1.65
Crepes, mercerized and pebble-weave cloths—regular style and the new "Middy" buttonless pajamas.

Pajamas, Regular Values up to $5
Reduced to $3.45
Our well known silk and madras pajamas.

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STRETCHING BRINGS GUNDA TO TERMS

Bad Elephant Submits to Being Chained with Shackles That Give Him More Freedom.

KEEPERS RISK THEIR LIVES

While One Watches at Zoo Inmate's Head Another Passes Beneath Him and Fastens His Bonds.

That "rogue" elephant, Gunda, behaved more like a lamb yesterday at the New York Zoological Park. After making repeated charges the day before and breaking off two feet of his handsome tusk, he was convinced that resignation was the best policy.

The "stretching" the keepers gave him, by chaining one foot to the bars of his cage with the other stretched out behind him, seemed to have the desired effect. For thirty hours he was held in this strained position. The new chains were ready for him at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Thuman and Richards, the keepers, undertook to fasten them on. Dr. Hornaday, Director of the zoo, was present to give assistance and advice.

The substitution of the new chains for the old might easily have proved a more hazardous task than that of the day before, when the keepers captured him after the chain on his front leg had dropped off and he had been practically at liberty in his cage for three days. Dr. Hornaday was not at all certain that the "stretching" would prove to have taught Gunda submission. It was possible that it might have served only to make him revengeful.

The keepers began by easing up on the rope and chain that held his right front leg. Then Thuman, holding in his hands the hook which the elephants dread, commanded him to move over. Satisfied, apparently, that this move was being made for his own good, Gunda sidestepped across the cage to the spot near the wall where he has been chained for the last two years.

Richards then went into the cage by the side door. Save for a few minutes on Monday, when Thuman had gone in to shift the chain on one of his back legs, this was the first time in four days that either of his keepers had gone into the cage with him. Thuman stood near his head, hook in hand, ready to draw the elephant's attack to himself in case Gunda tried to turn on Richards.

To make the chain fast to the big staple sunk in the concrete floor Richards had to pass under Gunda's body. This is the most venturesome move that can be made around him, now that he has broken both his tusks. Elephants fight with their feet as instinctively as with their tusks. Gunda could have slammed Richards to the floor with his trunk or with one leg and planted a foot on him. With one grind of his foot the man's life would have been crushed out. Five tons of elephant coming down on him would have finished Richards in the fraction of a second.

But the events of the day before, if not his "stretching," had taken the fight out of Gunda. "The old boy certainly misses that tusk," said Thuman. "It was pie for him to make us jump around by making a few passes at us with the ivory prong. He never batted an eye at Dick while he worked around his legs. And he hates Dick like poison.

"Our way of handling him is to let him think Dick is his enemy and I'm his friend. I do all the petting and he minds me, when he is willing to mind any one. If I go in under him and he gets ugly Dick couldn't do anything with him. But if he had turned on Dick I could go after him with the hook and give him the command, and there would be some likelihood he would obey.

"The only way out of that cage when you get in back of Gunda and he charges you is to dive into the box for the waste. I got halfway into it two years ago, when he attacked me, but he ran his tusk through my leg and pulled me out. I was knocked unconscious, and I don't know yet how Dick saved me. He doesn't know himself, he was so excited. Both Gunda and Dick thought I was dead, and he managed to drive the elephant back with the hook, and dragged me through the bars."

The new swivel chains that Gunda now wears are heavier than his former chains and longer, so that he has more freedom. Thuman is sure that he is coming out of his period of distemper, and will be more tractable from now on. He even lay down at Thuman's command yesterday, and by every sign was not looking for further trouble. As a reward for his good behavior he was fed with young carrots and cabbages and green corn stalks, a veritable banquet to Gunda.

In spite of the weather hundreds of persons visited the park yesterday, many of them coming expressly to see the big elephant, and note the damage he had done to himself in breaking his tusk. He rocked back and forth and made swings with his trunk, glaring at the spectators from his malignant little eyes, making a very satisfactory picture of baffled brute strength. In the Fall or early Winter, the season of the year at which his disposition is most equable, Thuman intends, with Dr. Hornaday's permission, to saw off the splintered ends of his tusks to make him look less the battle-scarred veteran that he is.

INDICTS NEGRO BISHOP.

With Eight Church Trustees He Is Accused of Arson.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 14.—True bills, charging arson, were returned today by the Buncombe County Grand Jury against Bishop C. R. Harris of the second Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, one of the leading negro churchmen of this State, and eight other men, who were Trustees of Hopkins Chapel, when it burned here about four years ago. The accused were arrested and released on bonds of $500 each.

Evidence in the case was gathered by Frank Jordan, Deputy State Fire Insurance Commissioner. It is alleged that the burned church was insured for $2,000 prior to the fire. The building was condemned by the city. Shortly afterward the trustees took out additional insurance of $6,000. Two months later, following an entertainment at the church, the building burned.

These Goods Not On Sale Till Thursday.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Clearance Sale (To-Morrow) Thursday

Men's Summer Furnishings

Men's Silk Shirts

Satin Striped Tub Silk, Pebble Crepe and Habutai

In neat or novelty colored stripes, in all desirable shades, custom finish, also all white tennis shirts. *Heretofore $4.50 to $5.00* 2.75

Men's Silk and Madras Shirts

Jacquard Figures or Russian Cord Stripes

Of silk and madras or silk and linen, in gray, blue, helio, pink, or black and white stripes. *Heretofore $3.00 to $3.50* 1.65

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of woven or printed madras, cotton crepe and mercerized fabrics, in novelty stripes, French cuffs. *Heretofore $1.50 to $2.00* 1.00

Men's Plisse Crepe Pajamas

In novelty designs, in all desirable colors or white, also imported woven madras. *Heretofore $2.50* 1.50

Men's Swimming Suits

Of pure worsted in plain navy or navy and white; shaker knit in plain black, navy or oxford and white, also green and brown heather mixtures. *Heretofore $4.00 to $5.00* 2.85

Men's Athletic Underwear

Made of superior quality cross bar cotton mesh or nainsook, sleeveless shirts and knee length drawers. *Heretofore $1.00 to $1.50* .38

Men's Athletic Union Suits

Of striped nainsook, cross bar cotton mesh, voile, plain white mercerized or ribbed cotton lisle, sleeveless, knee length. *Heretofore $1.50 to $2.00* .75

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RIKER'S VIOLET EXCELSIS TALCUM
Delicate texture and subtly perfumed with violet. Antiseptic and healing.
15c

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is like a breath of fragrance from the Flowery Kingdom. Exquisitely soft.
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is subtly perfumed with charming Oriental odor.. 25c

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when sprinkled liberally over the body, hands and face will keep the mosquitoes away. Cooling and healing..... 15c

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Is used by women of taste and refinement everywhere. Thoroughly cleanses the skin from impurities. Pleasantly perfumed and always sweet; jar, 25c, 50c..... 75c
Tubes, 10c, 25c.

THYLO RUBBER BEAUTY BRUSH

Excellent for facial massage, reduces lines and crow's feet and keeps the skin healthy and free from blemishes..... 25c

SOAPS AT A SAVING

Ivory	4c—8c
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Copco	4c—8c
Life Buoy	5c
Anchor Brand Castile	5c
Green Castile (6 for 25c)	5c
Alba White Floating	8c
Sapollo	8c
Hand Sapollo	8c
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MANICURE PREPARATIONS

Riker's Nail Bleach, removes stains and whitens without injury to the nail or cuticle; the bottle 25c
Riker's Rosebud Pomade, a tinted polish for giving the nails a rosy hue; jar..... 20c
Riker's Liquid Enamel, for polishing the nails without the use of buffer. Price.. 25c
Riker's Nail Powder, tinted and white, gives a quick and lasting polish; the box... 15c
Riker's Nail Enamel, in cake form. Per cake..... 15c

MANICURE IMPLEMENTS

Cuticle and Nail Scissors, straight, curved, needle point, etc. All sizes..... 49c to $1.19
Nail Clips, best ground cutting edge; various sizes and styles; up from..... 23c
Cuticle Knives, white bone handle, best quality steel. Prices.. 43c and 49c
Tweezers, strong, firm, best steel; up from... 10c
Nail Sticks, bone or ebony; various sizes and shapes; each..... 5c
Riker's Orangewood Sticks, hand made oval stick, flat on both ends 9c
Orangewood Sticks, best quality wood, hoofed at one end; 2 for 5c

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TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BURRIAN TO TEST IMMIGRATION LAWS

German Tenor Holds That He Is Not in the Morally Undesirable Class.

HE ALLEGES PERSECUTION

Says His Offense In Dresden Would Have Been Overlooked If He Had Been "Plain Herr Meyer."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 14.—According to a remarkable communication received by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Carl Burrian, the famous German tenor, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, intends soon to test the American immigration laws debarring foreigners convicted of a felony.

Burrian was convicted in Dresden in 1913 of adultery and sentenced to a year's imprisonment. He left Germany before the time set for the beginning of his prison term in the expectation that the King of Saxony would pardon him before he was called upon to serve it. Director Gatti-Casazza canceled Burrian's contract with the Metropolitan after his conviction, but the tenor is determined to give the American immigration officials a chance of declaring him less morally undesirable than the Metropolitan seems to consider him.

Herr Burrian makes bold to say that if he is kept out of the United States he will be arbitrarily discriminated against in favor of artists whose record is no cleaner than his. The tenor writes from Senomat, in Bohemia, as follows:

"I was convicted of adultery under circumstances which the verdict described as not particularly grave. If I had been plain Herr Meyer instead of a noted opera singer the case would not be worthy of anybody's attention. A pardon is expected soon. I cannot, therefore, conceive that difficulties will be placed in the way of my return to the United States. I have been there seven times and have never been obstructed in any way. I remained on each occasion only three months and then returned to Europe.

"I was sentenced to prison for an offense committed in 1909. The woman in question is now dead. Her husband was a notorious drunkard and had been imprisoned for blackmail. The couple had no children. The man had never provided for his wife, and it was left for me to preserve her from hunger and shame. Only because I happened to sing leading rôles at the Saxon Royal Opera was the case exaggerated beyond its due proportions. From a legal point of view it was quite an insignificant affair. Signor Gatti-Casazza, however, canceled my contract on the ground that the Dresden affair was sufficient cause.

"I do not know whether the United States immigration authorities are of the same opinion, for numerous artists and musicians who are admitted to America without question have certainly no better moral qualifications than I. I wish, therefore, and feel it my right to convince myself personally whether I am not really morally entitled to sing for three months in America as a foreign artist."

ABDUL HAMID TOO KINDLY.

View of Ex-Ambassador Leishman in Buenos Aires Interview.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 14.—John G. A. Leishman, ex-American Ambassador to Turkey, is here. In a long pro-Turkish interview he said the deposed Sultan, Abdul Hamid, was too kind-hearted and did not know when and how to cut off a few heads.

The Christians, said Mr. Leishman, were more brutal than the Turks.

SENT TO JAPANESE PRISON.

English Journalist in Naval Scandal —Other Sentences Suspended.

TOKIO, July 14.—Andrew M. Pooley, an English journalist, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100 on a charge of receiving stolen documents in connection with the recent Japanese naval scandals, involving officers in the receipt of illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of contracts.

Pooley received the documents from Carl Richter, an employe of a German armament firm, who had stolen them, and was alleged to have used them for blackmailing purposes.

Two other prisoners were also convicted today in the same case. V. Herrmann, the Tokio representative of the German armament firm, was sentenced to one year in jail, and George Blundell, also connected with English journalism, was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment.

The sentences on these two men were, however, suspended for three years.

HINDUS TO PREACH REVOLT.

1,000 Deported from British Columbia Plan a Campaign in India.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 14.—Four hundred Hindu volunteers are being recruited in Western Canada to go back to India with the Hindu passengers on the Komogata who have been denied admission and therefore preach revolt against the British Empire.

According to those who are following the movement, it is intended to raise a force of 1,000 anti-British missionaries, including the 400 volunteers and the 350 Komogata passengers, soon to be deported.

Fifteen Hindus from Golden, B. C., have gone East with the ostensible object of meeting Dr. Sundar Singh there and proceeding to England to interview King George.

Two More Russian Airmen Killed.

OTCHAKOFF, Russia, July 14.—Two more Russian Army aviators, Capt. Jessipow and his mechanic, were killed today by falling with their aeroplane, which collapsed in the course of a flight.

NELSON'S LETTERS SOLD.

Quaritch Pays $11,000 for 232 Written to His Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The Lady Nelson papers, formerly belonging to Alexander Allan Webbe, were the principal feature of the sale of books and manuscripts at Christie's today. They were bought by Quaritch for $11,000. The collection includes 232 autograph letters of Nelson to his wife, dating from 1785 to 1800, besides his journals of the sieges of Bastia and Calvi, his account of the battle of St. Vincent, and other family papers.

The late Mr. Webbe, owner of the letters, was the son of Mrs. Francklyn, cousin of Lady Nelson, who received the papers from her. They were written week by week, often in times of severe hardship, and are held to prove, contrary to the theory of most biographers, that he married for love. All of them, almost up to the last, are full of expressions of affection. There are also three letters from Lady Nelson to her husband, dated January, July, and December, 1801, which prove that she made strenuous efforts to regain his affection more than a year after their separation.

The first reference to Lady Hamilton is on Sept. 16, 1798, nearly five years after their first meeting, when he writes:

"I hope one day to have the pleasure of introducing you to Lady Hamilton. She is one of the very best women in the world. How few could have made the turn she has. She is an honor to her sex and a proof that even reputation may be regained, but I own it requires a great soul."

On Dec. 11 of the same year he writes:

"I live as Sir William Hamilton's son in the house, and my glory is as dear to them as their own."

In the sale of other lots Pettigrew paid $250 for a letter from Nelson to Lady Hamilton, written from St. George on March 19, 1801. He refers to his recent purchase of Mme. Le Brun's portrait of Lady Hamilton, of which he says:

"If it had cost me 300 drops of Blood I would have given it with pleasure. * * * After we get into the Baltic it may be very dangerous writing, for, if the vessel is taken, which is very probable, my correspondence will certainly be published; therefore I shall never sign my name in future."

Leitch paid $340 for one of the edition of six copies, printed for private circulation, of G. C. Williamson's catalogue of J. Pierpont Morgan's collection of miniatures. It is a four-volume folio, issued in 1906.

NEW OPERETTA MAKES A HIT

"The Lieutenant's Sweetheart" Pleases Berlin Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 14.—"The Lieutenant's Sweetheart," a brigant new operetta by Berno Sternberg, was successfully produced at the Friedrich Wilhelm Staedisches Theater, Berlin, last night.

The music is catchy and the libretto, a sparkling and amusing story, deals with a familiar problem in German society life, namely, that of a pretty girl of lowly station whom a soldier lover wants to throw over in order to marry an heiress of noble rank.

Nazimova in a New Play Next Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—George Tyler has engaged Mme. Nazimova to appear in New York next Fall in a new play by McDonald Hastings, the author of "The New Sin."

Mr. Tyler promises New York audiences a sensation in the new piece, which, he says, is different from anything produced on the English-speaking stage in fifteen years.

IN HONOR OF McKINLEY.

Portrait Presented to Methodist Central Hall in London.

LONDON, July 14.—A portrait of the late President McKinley, presented to the Wesleyan Methodist Central Hall, in Westminster, by Joseph Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, was unveiled today by Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador.

Sir Robert William Perks presided, and in his speech referred to the "wonderful influence for good exercised by Methodists in the United States."

Mr. Butler received an ovation when he rose to speak, and he was also cheered for the tribute he paid to the career of President McKinley.

PRE-SEMITIC STORY DOES MENTION EVE

Dr. Langdon Makes Another Announcement About the Babylonian Tablet.

PROMISES A SENSATION

The Most Important Archaeological News in a Very Long Time When Translation Is Finished.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Dr. Langdon, the Assyriologist of Jesus College, Oxford, who recently translated important early Babylonian tablets found at Nippur, and now in the Library of the University of Pennsylvania, recovering thereby a pre-Semitic account of the Deluge and of the Fall of Man, which in many ways seems to be the source of that in the Old Testament, today made a further interesting statement to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the find.

"Since I announced the translation of the fragment which I copied at Philadelphia last Autumn," he said, "the university authorities have found two large fragments which join the original fragments. I have photographs of these, and it is very evident that the tablet is now completed and contains a complete pre-Semitic version of the Flood, and also of the Temptation.

"In the fragment which I had at first that portion of the story of the Temptation was broken away, and Eve, or the Woman, did not appear, but from the remainder of my original fragment I must infer that it is possible that a woman was concerned in the Temptation and in eating the forbidden fruit as well as a man, and that almost certainly a serpent figured in the Temptation.

"Consequently we shall soon have in our hands the most ancient version from which the entire Biblical version came. It will take some considerable time to do the work of translation, and it is possible that the photographs which I have will be inadequate, and that I shall be compelled to send to America for the collating of certain signs.

"Then the press may expect to make the most important archaeological announcement that has been made for a very long period."

HEART MASSAGE A SUCCESS.

Italian Surgeon Revives a Patient After Pulsations Cease.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 15.—A dispatch from Pistoia, Italy, to The Daily Mail says that Dr. Vannucci, chief surgeon of the hospital there, has accomplished a marvel of surgery. He operated upon a girl named Maria Tondia to remove a needle accidentally run into her body near the heart, which in its action came in contact with the point of the needle.

The surgeon, holding the girl's heart in his hand, found that the pulsations, violent at first, gradually ceased.

"It is all over!" he exclaimed; but as a last hope he started massaging the heart. Little by little its activity was stimulated, and the operation was successfully finished.

PRINCE WILLIAM BITTER.

Says the Powers Put Him on the Throne but Don't Aid Him.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 15.—Prince William of Wied, the Albanian ruler, summoned the representatives of the powers to the palace last Friday, according to a Durazzo dispatch to The Times, and protested that the powers, who had placed him on the throne, had done little to maintain him there.

He added that immediate help was imperative, and urged them to appeal to their Governments for military and financial aid.

ROME, July 14.—The Mayor of Avlona and the President of the Albanian National Committee have sent a message to the Tribuna reporting that Greek regulars, disguised as Epirotes, are passing over the frontier in large numbers and have driven before them 100,000 Albanians. Some of these fugitives have arrived in Avlona in a deplorable condition.

The message concludes with an appeal to the powers to intervene and end an intolerable situation.

AOSTA VERY ILL.

Duke's Symptoms Acute—His Temperature Yesterday 103.6.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 14.—The Duke of Aosta, who was heir presumptive to the throne for some time, is ill with typhoid fever at Naples. He seemed to be convalescent when he suddenly relapsed, and grave anxiety is now felt.

The Duchess, who is a sister of the Duke of Orleans, returned from Morocco to nurse her husband and is constantly at his bedside, though she is herself in delicate health.

It is popularly believed that the Duke's opposition had much influence in breaking the engagement of his brother, the Duke of the Abruzzi, to Miss Katherine Elkins, the brothers being devoted to each other. They are cousins of the King.

NAPLES, July 14.—In today's bulletin on the condition of the Duke of Aosta the physicians say:

"The symptoms are acute. Temperature 103.6. Pulse 112 to 120. Feebleness of the heart is again apparent."

The Duke has been ill for the past three weeks. He was a little better tonight.

JAPAN WANTED ISLAND?

Chilean Gunboat Goes to Re-establish Sovereignty Over Pascua.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 14.—A dispatch received here says that the Chilean gunboat General Baquedano sailed from Arica today for the Island of Pascua in order to re-establish Chilean sovereignty over the island, which the Government had abandoned.

It was reported that the concessionaire controlling Pascua was about to sell the island to Japan.

OUR CADETS AT LONDON.

Battleships Arrive at Gravesend—Many Invitations.

LONDON, July 14.—The American battleships Missouri and Illinois arrived from Gibraltar today and anchored in the Thames, off Gravesend, where they will remain about two weeks. On board are a large number of cadets from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, who have been making their annual cruise.

Capt. William F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who commands the practice squadron, found a sheaf of invitations awaiting himself, his officers, and the cadets. They came from British naval men and from American societies in London, who have arranged many entertainments for the American visitors.

The officers of the American battleships will reciprocate by throwing the vessels open to visitors.

On July 20 the American officers will participate in the dedication in St. George's Church, Gravesend, of two memorial windows to Pocahontas which Ambassador Page will formally present on behalf of the Dames of Virginia.

Official calls were paid to the battleship Missouri today by the Mayor and the commander of the troops at Gravesend, and these were promptly returned by Capt. Fullam.

General leave has been granted to the officers of the war vessels as well as to the midshipmen, who will thus be able to visit various parts of the British Isles and the Continent during their two weeks' stay. The absence of many of the cadets will somewhat interfere with the numerous entertainments arranged in their honor.

The Mayor of Gravesend will tomorrow entertain the American Ambassador and the officers of the warships at luncheon.

TRY TO BURN PEER'S HOUSE.

Suffragettes Set Fire to Cocken Hall, Belonging to Lord Durham.

DURHAM, July 14.—Suffragettes made an unsuccessful attempt today to burn Cocken Hall, a fine unoccupied residence near the ancient town of Chester-le-Stret, belonging to the Earl of Durham.

The caretaker discovered a staircase on fire and extinguished the flames. Petrol had been used abundantly.

The suffragettes made their escape.

LONDON, July 14.—That the next Government, whatever it might be, "would be obliged to deal with the woman suffrage question as a party measure in some shape or form," was the encouraging message given to a large deputation of international suffragettes at the House of Commons today by Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Lord Robert Cecil, for the Unionists, and James Ramsay Macdonald, for the Laborites, addressing the deputation, expressed the opinion that the time was not distant when the women would be enfranchised.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, in returning thanks on behalf of the visitors, said they were pleased to find themselves within the walls of the House of Commons, which was the storm centre of the worldwide suffrage movement.

The visitors were afterward entertained at tea on the Terrace.

Icebergs In Transatlantic Lanes.

BOSTON, July 14.—Icebergs still endanger the transatlantic steamer lanes, two incoming steamers reported today. The Holland-America liner Soestdijk sighted eight large bergs and a number of growlers 200 miles off St. John's, N. F. The Allan liner Numidian reported passing three great bergs last Friday.

PARIS CELEBRATES 14TH IN SPLENDOR

Twenty Aeroplanes and 30,000 Troops Take Part in the Longchamps Review.

ARMY ESTIMATES ADOPTED

Senate Ratifies $280,000,000 Expenditure Voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, July 14.—Half a million Parisians celebrating the fall of the Bastille were thrilled today, at the opening of the President of the Republic's annual review of the Paris garrison, when twenty military aeroplanes rose at the far end of the Longchamps race course and in perfect alignment of fours swished at full speed past the Presidential stand.

A mighty roar of enthusiastic cheering swept over the ground, and this was kept up as the 30,000 troops, comprising cavalry, artillery, infantry, and other branches, marched in close order before the reviewing stand.

Another minute of excitement was provided at the close of the review by a charge of 2,000 cuirassiers, in bright steel breastplates and brass helmets, who galloped, waving their swords, at full speed in a single line to within thirty paces of the President.

Brilliant weather had brought out a large number of distinguished guests, including most of the diplomatic corps and their wives, the French Cabinet Ministers, the Speakers of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, and a host of society people.

The troops of all the garrisons in France also paraded, and the military authorities calculated that more than 400 army aeroplanes were on the wing at one time in various parts of the country.

Displays of fireworks, military concerts, public dancing, free performances at theatres, both afternoon and evening, in Paris and all the other cities, towns, and villages of France, were provided at the expense of the Government.

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies were in session throughout the day; but in spite of all endeavors the Senate failed to pass the Budget of 1914 before adjournment at 11 o'clock tonight. The two houses will meet early tomorrow morning for the purpose of taking a vote in time for President Poincaré to sign the decrees before leaving the city for Russia at noon.

Most of the differences which existed between the Senate and Chamber have been arranged, and the delay in the Senate today was due to a heated debate on the question raised yesterday by Senators Humbert and Clemenceau respecting alleged military disorganization.

Senator Humbert's charges were specific, and made a strong impression upon the House. He declared that millions had been wasted on national defense owing to bad organization in the army, and he charged that the armaments, particularly the artillery, were inefficient. Accepting the assurances of Premier Viviani and War Minister Messimi that everything necessary was being done to maintain the military forces at the highest state of efficiency, the Senate finally ratified the non-recurring expenditure of $280,000,000 already voted by the Chamber.

The Senate at the same time ordered the Army Committee to make a searching investigation of the charges preferred by Senator Humbert and submit its report after vacation.

FORGER ON THE IMPERATOR?

Berlin Warns New York Police to Arrest Former Bank Clerk.

BERLIN, July 14.—A former clerk of a branch office of the Imperial Berlin Bank is believed to be on his way to the United States after having falsified a Director's signature to the amount of $10,000.

The man is thought to be a passenger on the steamer Imperator, due to arrive at New York tomorrow morning, and the German Government has requested the New York authorities to arrest him.

BAD CHECKS GOT BONDS.

Convicted Philadelphia Prisoner Is Accused by Boston Brokers, Too.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—After he had been sentenced today to imprisonment of not less than six years nor more than eight, on the charge of obtaining bonds valued at $15,000 from a local brokerage firm on a forged check, a man who gave the name of William N. Nash admitted that he was A. Gilbert Sargent of Medford, Mass.

Sargent endeavored to hide his identity. J. S. Stevenson, who is associated with a Boston brokerage firm, from which Sargeant, under the name of Barnett, according to the police, obtained by fraud bonds valued at $8,824, investigated the case for his firm and learned the real name of the prisoner.

When Sargeant is released from the penitentiary here he will be taken in custody by the Boston authorities.

YOUR APPLICATION

For mortgage loan will be decided at once. Our knowledge of values is so complete that we need but a few hours for investigation. The money is waiting for you.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
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120 Main St., White Plains, N.Y.

HURRY TO RASPUTIN'S SIDE.

Aristocratic Devotees Leave St. Petersburg to be Near Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The attack on the monk Gregory Rasputin has caused a great sensation in St. Petersburg. Many of his devoted aristocratic adherents, both men and women, together with a number of priests, have left here to be near him.

The Czar, who was immediately informed of the attempted murder, makes constant inquiries. He has ordered that his friend receive the best medical attention.

Contradictory reports have been received here regarding Rasputin's condition. Some messages say his death is hourly expected, while, on the other hand, it is reported that a St. Petersburg friend received a telegram from Rasputin's daughter saying her father was making good progress.

The peasant woman who attacked the monk followed him about for some time last Friday, and attempted to attack him then in the village street, but he managed to avoid her and returned to his house.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—After the attack on him yesterday by a woman in his native village in Tobolsk, Gregory Rasputin, the well-known monk-mystic, was conveyed by steamer to Tyumen, accompanied by the Governor of the province, the Bishop of Tobolsk, and two doctors.

A telegram received this evening reports that Rasputin is still alive, but previous messages held out scant hopes for his recovery. He was delirious almost all last night, but two operations which were performed brought some relief.

It is reported that the woman, Guseva, who stabbed Rasputin, is a fanatical follower of Iliodor, Abbot of Tsaritzyn, who was banished from St. Petersburg because of his opposition to Rasputin.

Peasants have twice tried to storm the building in which the woman is a prisoner, with the object of lynching her.

PRAISES THE BARGE CANAL.

Major Sherrill Predicts That It Will Largely Reduce Freight Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 14.—Major C. O. Sherrill of the United States Engineering Corps, predicts that the first notable effect of the completion of the Barge Canal "will undoubtedly be largely to reduce railroad freight rates to New York City; and if these rates cannot be lowered to the point where water transportation on the canal is not profitable, then the large commerce over the canal is assured."

Major Sherrill and Major E. M. Markham, who are connected with the Mississippi River Commission, made a trip over the entire length of the Barge Canal as the guests of State Engineer Bensel.

In his letter acknowledging the courtesies received on the trip, Major Sherrill says:

"The first impression that comes to one on visiting the Barge Canal is a feeling of respect for the energy and progressiveness of the people of the State of New York, who, having seen the necessity of an enormous engineering work to hold for the State and its metropolis their supremacy in the shipping of the country, do not hesitate to enter and push to rapid completion a work which any nation would hesitate to undertake.

"The most important step for the State of New York to take, in my opinion, in fostering the use of the canal, is to forbid absolutely the railroads from discriminating in favor of points on the canal against those inaccessible to it. This policy, unfortunately long in vogue throughout the country, enables the railroads to kill water competition, at the same time making the off-water points pay, through excessive rates, their losses on shipments to water points."

KILL OR CURE

A surgeon without reputation or skill is simply a coroner in disguise.

A successful operation, whether on your appendix or your property, depends upon the man you hire to do the job.

And speaking of building enterprises in particular, we take this opportunity to mention that we have a lot of successful operations to our credit.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

A BEAUTY SECRET

The greatest asset is a healthy skin and a good complexion.

Proper cleanliness gives both. By "proper" we mean a thorough cleansing with the *right kind* of soap, which is

SYNOL SOAP

The antiseptic liquid soap.

Synol Soap is a *"clean"* soap. It opens the pores and allows them to breathe health. Clog the pores and your health and complexion will suffer. Synol Soap removes unhealthy accumulations from the skin, and cleanses the body surface and leaves a healthy, refreshing glow. That is why Synol is used on most babies' skins by your doctor or nurse. You will find it just as delightful on yours.

Try Synol Soap in your bath, on your face, for a shampoo, or anywhere soap can be used.

There is no perfume in Synol Soap. Its natural odor is pure and clean.

Every Druggist has it.

MADE BY
Johnson & Johnson
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The House that enjoys the confidence of your doctor.

Shoes for the Whole Family

Lots of men buy shoes for their whole family at our stores. Why don't you do the same—it would be money in your pocket.

It is safe to say that any family can save $9 to $15 per year by wearing Rice & Hutchins Shoes and no others. The saving is in long-time wear.

Today is a good day to go to one of our stores.

Rice & Hutchins Shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All-Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

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Will Close Out (Today) Wednesday

Entire Stock Without Reserve

650 Young Men's Summer Suits

Suitable for Medium Size Men, 32 to 42 Chest.

Two and Three Button Newest Hand-Tailored Suits, soft roll front, patch or flat pockets. English Custom Tailor models. Latest colorings; stripes, tartan checks, mixtures and plain effects; quarter, half and full lined.

Regular 16.50 to 35.00 Values

10.00 and 15.00

None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. No Exchanges or Credits.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Store open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays closed all day.

Beginning Today, and continuing Thursday and Friday, on the Third Floor,
A Very Decisive July Clearance of

Men's and Youths' High Grade Clothing

ALL of these suits are in desirable Summer weights, made up for our own carefully selected stocks, at these radical price reductions:

Men's $32.00 to 40.00 Suits at $22.50

Made of choicest fabrics, coats quarter, half or full lined, in Men's and Young Men's sizes.

Young Men's $20.00 to 25.00 Suits at $15.00

Of excellent light-weight fabrics; Norfolk or sack coats, skeleton, quarter, half or full lined.

Cool Palm Beach Suits, special at $6.75

The most comfortable suits for the hottest weather. Plain Sack or Norfolk styles.

$18.00 to 25.00 Mohair Suits at $14.50

Hand-tailored, very excellent Priestly mohair fabrics, fine and comfortable for sultry days.

$5.00 and 6.00 Flannel or Serge Trousers, at $3.75

In plain white or gray, also in stripe effects.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Week or Two in the Rockies this Summer

Will give you new life for the rest of the year. If you've drained your forces and strained your vitality, in Colorado nature will take you in hand, put new corpuscles in your veins, stimulate your imagination, clear the cobwebs from your thoughts, drive the languor from your system, and steep you in the magic ozone of the mountain forests.

Let me tell you how little the cost will be, what to see and do when you get there and all about the "Rocky Mountain Limited," the finest train between Chicago and Colorado. Other fast trains every day—finest, modern all-steel equipment.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, New York. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

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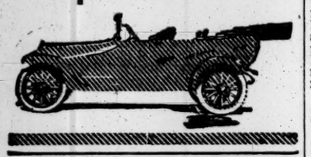

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It asks but one Profit, and in return gives you better steels, heat-treated parts, scientific accuracy, greater strength with less weight, and longer life.

You find these qualities expressed in the perfect balance of the Studebaker SIX in its perfect roadability, in its economy of gasoline, oil and tires, in its riding ease.

No method short of Studebaker complete manufacturing can combine all these elements of value into one "Six".

This is a fact you can readily prove by demonstration and comparison; and by talking with owners, whose names we will give you.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, which describes and pictures Studebaker manufacturing processes.

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FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
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"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

Before going on your vacation instruct your newsdealer to send you The New York Times, or telephone Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month. Daily only, 50c. per month.—Adv.

'ROUND WORLD AERO RACE UNSANCTIONED

Aero Club Sends Word to British Body That Prize Money Is Not Yet Available.

CAUSES ANNOYANCE ABROAD

Exposition Officials Say $150,000 Is on Deposit in a San Francisco Bank.

Althought agents of the Panama-Pacific Exposition have displayed telegrams in the rooms of the Aero Club to show that the prize money, amounting to $150,000, offered for the around the world aeroplane race was on deposit in a San Francisco bank, the Board of Directors of the Aero Club found themselves compelled to cable to the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain yesterday that no prize money is yet officially offered, and that the race is still without the Aero Club's formal sanction.

In sending the cablegram President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club expressed regret that the action was necessary. He pointed out that the declaration of the exposition authorities that the money was up had been taken generally at face value, and that informally the word had gone to every country along the proposed route that the Aero Club of America was behind the project.

Mr. Hawley also expressed regret for the personal reason that Arnold Kruckman, an agent of the exposition, was in Europe seeking the support and co-operation of Governments in making the race a success. Mr. Hawley said the Royal Aero Club's inquiry about the race was made because of Mr. Kruckman's requests for support in London.

The trouble, as explained by members of the Aero Club's Board of Governors, was due to the fact that while the exposition's prize money had been deposited in the Anglo and London-Paris National Bank in San Francisco, the bank had never sent a formal agreement to make the prize payable to persons declared by the proper committees of the Aero Club of America to be winners of the race.

Twice before the question of the prize money came up. Exposition officials sent long telegrams demanding sanction at once, so that they might organize the race. President Hawley sent a note each time calling attention to the rules of the Aero Club requiring that prize money be on deposit at the call of the club officials before sanction could be granted.

President Charles C. Moore of the exposition sent Arnold Kruckman to New York with instructions to straighten out the matter of the prize money. Kruckman produced a telegram saying that the money was on deposit. Immediately President Hawley pledged the support of the Aero Club, and sent Cortlandt Field Bishop as an agent to Europe to enlist the aero clubs of the eighteen nations comprising the International Aeronautic Federation.

Press reports that the race was sanctioned were not contradicted, because it was taken for granted that the prize money formalties would be matters of rounine. Mr. Kruckman left for Europe without giving the guarantee required from the Anglo and London-Paris National Bank. Realizing that the arrival of Mr. Kruckman in Europe would cause complications unless he could present proper credentials, Mr. Hawley wrote to President Moore that the guarantee had not been forwarded. President Moore replied that all such questions would have to be taken up with Mr. Kruckman in person, and this left the Aero Club officials nothing to do but to say that the race had no sanction.

"The authorities in each country visited by the exposition's representative will refer his requests for help to the aero clubs," said Mr. Hawley, "and the race will suffer indefinite delay if the guarantee is not forwarded to us. Sir Edward Grey referred Mr. Kruckman to the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain, and we had no choice but to let them know that the ace is without sanction."

Mr. Hawley said that without a sanction any attempt to hold the race would be hopeless, as it would get no support in Europe, and all American flyers competing would be disqualified.

FLIES 4¾ MILES UP.

German Airman Oelerich Establishes a New Altitude Record.

LEIPSIC, July 14.—A new world's record for altitude for an aeroplane was established here today by Heinrich Oelerich, a German, who rose in his biplane 7,500 meters, or, approximately, 24,606 feet, nearly four and three-quarter miles.

The previous world's record for altitude, 6,600 meters, or, approximately, 21,654 feet, had been established only on July 9 at Johannisthal by Otto Linnekogel, a German.

Shot Man, Took Him to Drug Store.

Peter Koniecski, a pocketbook maker, living at 184 Third Street, last night got into a quarrel in his room with another man over a woman. During the argument the other man drew a revolver, shot Koniecski over the heart, wounding him perhaps fatally. Then, while excited neighbors were screaming and turning in a fire alarm, the shooter led Koniecski downstairs to a drug store, gave him over to the clerks for attention and walked away. He is still missing.

ASKS TO JOIN ALIMONY CLUB.

Richard von Hofe Requests Sheriff Grifenhagen to Jail Him.

Richard von Hofe, the manager of a distilling house, strode grimly into the office of Sheriff Grifenhagen yesterday, a bulging suit case in each hand.

"Send me to Ludlow Street Jail," he told the Sheriff.

Then he deposited the two suit cases on the floor and mopped his forehead. Sheriff Grifenhagen was presently made to understand that his visitor was in arrears of $60 alimony and that an order for his arrest had been signed by Supreme Court Justice Weeks.

"I want to be arrested," he assured the Sheriff. "Times are hard and I can't keep up my alimony. When I was ordered to pay my wife $20 a week alimony I was making $5,000 a year, but now times have grown hard and my salary has been cut to $2,000. I have been giving my wife $100 a month for the last eleven years, and I should rather go to jail than pay her any more."

Sheriff Grifenhagen respected von Hofe's wish and provided an escort for him in the person of Deputy Sheriff Leslie, who saw that he got safely into Jail.

Mrs. Minnie von Hofe, who obtained the order for her husband's arrest, says that her alimony for the last three weeks in June has not been paid. She is suing for a separation because of letters which she says passed between her husband and Mrs. Charlotte M. Barnfield of Woodhaven, L. I.

Later in the day Safton Trantor, the manager of a brokerage firm, at 25 Broad Street, was arrested on an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Lehman. He also was taken to the Ludlow Street Jail because of his failure to pay alimony to Beatrice Trantor. Unlike von Hofe, however, he went unwillingly. According to the court records he is in arrears of alimony to the extent of $1,000.

POWER PLANT FOR NEWARK.

Harbor Commission Sanctions Pier Improvements.

The New Jersey Harbor Commission yesterday approved plans of the Public Service Electric Light Company for the construction of a power plant, dock, and intake and discharge canals on the Passaic River at Point No Point in Newark, just east of the Passaic and Waverly branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The improvement will cost $100,000, and the contract has been let to the Linde & Griffith Company of Newark, which will complete the work within five months.

The commission also approved plans and issued a permit to the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company for the construction of an eighty-foot extension to its present pier at the foot of Sixth Street, Hoboken, the double-decking and concreting of the entire pier, and the installation of a system of cargo hoists to cost $139,000.

The Commissioners spent two hours in conference with Mayor Fagan and Director of Streets and Public Improvements Henry Byrne of Jersey City discussing plans for an extensive municipal dock development in the South Cove, Jersey City.

To Examine Mrs. De Morcove.

On the application of Charles Van Isacker, a committee will be appointed by the Supreme Court to inquire into the sanity of Mrs. E. Suzanna Van Isacker De Morcove, Mr. Van Isacker's mother. Mr. Van Isacker says that his mother is now 80 years old, and that for ten years she has showed signs of mental weakness, believing that she was a victim of robbery and persecution. He says that on June 24 she was committed to Dr. Landen's Sanitarium, at Amityville, L. I. Her estate, he says, consists of $8,000 in bank deposits, about $300 worth of jewelry, and about $5,000 worth of bonds. Her home is at 2,504 Seventh Avenue.

PORTE SETS LIMIT FOR FLIGHT AT OCT. 15

Does Not Expect to Wait That Long Before Attempting to Cross Atlantic, However.

AMERICA NOW A SEASLED

Curtiss to Return to Experiments with Fins if New Lifting Device Fails in Test Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 14.—The seasled bottom was not completed on Rodman Wanamaker's flyer America today in time for a trial. A rain which continued all day delayed the work. If the America's performance tomorrow does not give promise that the bottom, shaped like an inverted V, is going to solve the problem of lifting the America into the air with a load of 2,000 pounds, Mr. Curtiss may return again to the experiments with submerged fins.

The false bottom on the America is a hasty piece of construction, and will be ripped off after the tests tomorrow. The struts, which fix the bottom to the sides of the boat, will cause some resistance when it runs through the water. The boards of the false bottom have not been put together firmly enough to exclude water. The prow of the false bottom extends several feet in front of the hull of the America, and the upper surfaces are not covered.

George Hallett, the assistant pilot of the America, suggested that there was danger that the upper surfaces of the false bottom extending so far in front of the airboat might scoop up the water, causing the America to trip and turn a somersault while attempting to alight. Mr. Curtiss considered a plan to eliminate this danger, but he decided not to make any change until the trial tomorrow, during which the air pilots will take precautions to prevent the craft from taking a "header."

In spite of his eagerness to make an early start from Newfoundland, Lieut. Porte let it be known this morning that he would not consider the chances for making the transatlantic flight to be entirely over before Oct. 15.

The British air pilot is confident that the America will be ready for the trip within the next few days. When he was asked if he would make the trip, even if it were not ready until September, he said:

"Why take so gloomy a view of it? I don't think we need expect any such delay. However, if we had to wait until September, I would make the trip then. September would be better than August in one respect. There would be less danger from tropical storms between the Azores and Spain."

Asked the latest date he thought it would be possible to start from Newfoundland, he answered:

"I think we could find weather which would permit us to make the trip any time up to Oct. 15. After that it would be very doubtful."

Lieut. Porte, who originally hoped to leave New York for Newfoundland on June 27, has now put off the date until July 25. He said, however, that he expected to leave Hammondsport tomorrow night and spend five or six days in New York while Mr. Curtiss continued to make experiments here.

CALAMITY HOWLER'S ERROR.

Factory He Said Was Closed Is Doing Best Business in Its History.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Representative William E. Humphrey, Republican, of Washington, made another speech on hard times in the House today. As in many previous efforts, he painted an extremely gloomy picture.

Representative William A. Cullop, Democrat, of Indiana, endeavored to demonstrate that things were not in such a bad way, after all, and that the country might manage to pull through. Then Mr. Humphrey said it was too bad that the day after Mr. Cullop had made a prosperity speech, a week ago, the biggest factory in his (Cullop's) district had closed its doors for want of business. This gave Mr. Cullop an opportunity to read a telegram showing that the factory in question, the Showers furniture factory, of Bloomington, Ind., was enjoying one of the most prosperous periods in its history. The telegram was from Oscar Cravens, the Bloomington Postmaster. It said:

"Showers factory has enjoyed the most prosperous year in its 40 years of business. It always closes the week of July 4 for vacations. It will resume next Monday with a full force of 1,000 men, with orders enough to run till Christmas. Stone operators forced to work their men twelve hours a day to get out orders. Every factory in Bloomington is running full force, and the Wilson Administration is being commended by all except the Republican calamity howlers."

This telegram was dated July 3, but Mr. Cullop had a later one, dated July 9, which said the factory had opened the day before with 400 new orders.

TRY MRS. WAKEFIELD AGAIN.

Only Four Jurors Selected in First Day's Proceedings.

NEW HAVEN, July 14.—Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield for the second time was brought to trial in the Superior Court here today on a charge of murder in the first degree. She is accused of having with James Plew caused the death of her husband, William O. Wakefield, in the Cheshire woods a little more than a year ago.

There were eighty-four talesmen in court when the case was called. At adjournment for the day thirty-eight remained to be examined and only four seats in the jury box had been filled. The case will be continued tomorrow.

SAW HIS CAR LEFT BEHIND.

Autoist Carried Off on Boat Yelled to Bluecoat to Take Care of Motor.

The steamer Berkshire of the People's Line had just pushed herself free from her pier at West 136th Street at 7 o'clock last night when an excited man appeared at the railing and yelled to be taken ashore. He singled out Police Sergt. Dunn of the West 125th Street Station, who was standing on the pier, and cried out:

"I don't want to go to Albany! I've Just been seeing my wife and children off! Stop the boat!"

Sergt. Dunn could only laugh with the many others on the pier and the Berkshire meantime backed further from the shore.

"That's my automobile!" the man then yelled, pointing to a black car on the pier. Take care of it, officer, till I get back!"

Dunn waited for an hour, but no one appeared to claim the car. Then he got a chauffeur and took the machine to a garage at Twelfth Avenue and 136th Street. The license number of the car is 40,401 N. Y., which, according to the records at Police Headquarters, is the number assigned to Charles H. Peterson, 439 East 136th Street.

The Berkshire is due to arrive in Albany this morning.

POLICEMAN TWICE A HERO.

Stops Runaway Horse and Is Kissed by Grateful Mothers.

Sergt. O'Flaherty of the Brownsville Station, Brooklyn, a gray-haired veteran of many years police service, won a hero medal last night, but it was not for the sensational stop of a runaway horse he made at Amboy Street near Pitkin Avenue, after the animal had dragged him at its bridle for a block and a half over the sidewalk.

That was commendable, but Sergt. O'Flaherty's real heroism was shown after the runaway was safely caught, for then half a dozen hysterically grateful women whose children had been in the crowded path of the horse rushed up to the policeman and threw their arms around his neck and every one of them kissed him. And the Sergeant never even blushed.

Fifteen persons insisted on having their names put down as witnesses to the policeman's stop of the horse and declared they would write the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and several other people so as to be sure that O'Flaherty received his reward. O'Flaherty said he had already received sufficient reward.

WHEN you want sympathy an' con-s'lation without any "I told you so," you'll find it in a pipe of VELVET.

Velvet Joe

You'll find *real* "friendliness" in VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, Kentucky *Burley de Luxe* with an aged-in-the-wood mellowness. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon
Hard
TO WEAR OUT

Look for this ticket on every pair.

Gordon
ROUND TICKET
Socks-25c

HOLD their own in any company. Smart styles, perfect fit, long wear. All colors, 3 weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer

Brown Durrell Co
NEW YORK

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PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE

You will enjoy its use.

It leaves a delightful sense of refreshment.

Address, "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

Arrests decay

Use expert specialist's service in equipping your offices. No greater cost.

Charles E. Matthews
"The Desk Man"
31-33 East 28th Street
Also Commercial Stationery.

In answer to a number of telephone and other communications which we have received in the past ten days, we announce

Our Half-Yearly Sale of

"BATES-STREET" SHIRTS

The reputation of this product for fit, quality and workmanship needs no rehearsal. Every Shirt, whether purchased at the sale or otherwise, will be cheerfully exchanged if it fails to comply absolutely with your shirt requirements.

We are the largest distributors in Greater New York, and have always on hand a complete assortment to choose from.

RIGHT NOW, though sale time, there are Shirts for every one.

1.50 Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.15 (6 for 6.75) Negligees and Pleated, Soft and Stiff Cuffs.

2.00 Better Grade Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.35 (6 for 7.75) Negligees and Pleated, Soft and Stiff Cuffs.

6.00 and 5.00 Silk Shirts..... 3.45 (6 for 20.00)

2.50 Russian Cord Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.65 (6 for 9.50) Negligees and Pleated, Soft and Stiff Cuffs.

3.50 Silk, Silk and Linen Imported Madras Negligees and Pleated Bosoms, Soft and Stiff Cuffs 2.15 (6 for 12.50)

Our outside display space is limited, but our Shop runs through from street to street, and that gives us lots of room to show our merchandise on the inside. Our staff of competent salesmen are always pleased to assist you in making your selections.

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30 Willoughby St. BROOKLYN "Home of the Stetson Hat." 431 Fulton St.

One Block Above Borough Hall Subway Station. 'Phone Main 4648.

Open Evenings Until 7 P. M. Saturdays Until 11 P. M.

Sale today of

Men's Raincoats

Regularly $10 and $15

at $6.75

¶ Fine, serviceable raincoats, thoroughly rubberized and guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Made of plain Canton and twill cashmeres, in tan and olive shades, with plain lining. Smart models that are cut on loose, rangy lines, and combine style with their obvious qualification to keep you dry. 6th floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

575 Men's Smart Summer Suits

Were $22.50, $24.75 & $27.50

The Models

Two-button and three-button Sack Suits in the extreme English or more conservative American models. Some with soft roll lapels.

For Clearance

$17.75

Finely tailored; and quarter,- half- or fully mohair-lined.

The Materials

Highest grade fancy and unfinished worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres and tropical weight worsteds in greys, browns, stripes, mixtures, etc.

Young Men's Sizes—33 to 40.
Regular Sizes—34 to 42. Stout Sizes—38 to 46.

Fifth Floor—Broadway.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

The Last 13 Days of Our JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Today and Thursday---These Remarkable Attractions

50 LINEN SUITS
For Women and Misses
12.50 to 14.50
Formerly $17.50 to $32.50

These are all high grade, splendidly tailored suits of superior quality linen in white, natural and various fashionable colorings.

This Season's Greatest Value in
Men's Pure Silk Shirts

All are from our own selection of high grade tub silk shirtings of excellent weight and best wearing quality.

Every shirt, in cut and finish, is equal to the best custom work, and is representative of this season's most wanted patterns.

CANDY STRIPES, PENCIL STRIPES, GROUP STRIPES, MODEST STRIPES, NOVELTY STRIPES, BOLD STRIPES, TAPE STRIPES AND TWO-TONES

2.75 4 for $10.50

Actual value $4.50 each

50 SMART CAPES
For Women and Misses
15.50 to 17.50
Formerly $21.50 to $25.00

In the styles most fashionable for afternoon and evening wear. Some are satin lined throughout and have the new vest effect.

Special Values in
New Bathing Suits

MISSES' ALPACA BATHING SUITS—In blue, with attractive colored braid or silk trimmings. Bloomers attached. *Specially priced* 2.25

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES—A smart conservative model in all black or the new color effects in trimming. *Specially priced* 4.50

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES—Superior quality black satin, with girdle and pipings of Roman stripe silk. *Specially priced* 7.00

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES — Black satin, with girdle, vest and skirt panel of black and white striped silk. *Specially priced* 8.25

Women's Silk Underwear
Finest Grades at Interesting Price Reductions.

PURE GAUZE SILK VESTS—Imported; Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless. Reduced to 95c

GLOVE SILK VESTS—In white or pink (reinforced), plain or embroidered fronts. Reduced to (3 for $5.00) 1.75

GLOVE SILK VESTS—White only (reinforced); French band top, embroidered. Reduced to 2.50

GLOVE SILK UNION SUITS—White or pink (reinforced); plain or embroidered fronts. Reduced to 3.50

GLOVE SILK KNICKERBOCKERS—Black, white or pink. Reduced to 2.25

Summer Hosiery
Women and Children.

WOMEN'S MERCERIZED LISLE—In black, white and tan. *Formerly 35c pair* 23c

WOMEN'S SILK LISLE—Lustrous and serviceable quality. Black, white and tan. *Formerly 50c pair* 33c

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK—Black only. Double thickness splicing. *Formerly $1.50 pair* 95c

CHILDREN'S IMPORTED SOCKS—Extra fine quality white. Sizes 4 to 9. *Formerly 25c pair, 6 pairs for* 95c

The Smartest Gloves
For Summer Wear
Women's and Misses' Sizes.

CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length, finest quality in white, pongee and gray. *Formerly $1.25* 85c

DOESKIN—One clasp and one button, white only. *Formerly $1.25* 95c

DOESKIN—12 button length; white only. *Formerly $2.25* 1.75

Boudoir Robes

COTTON CANTON CREPE—In Copenhagen and white, elaborately hand embroidered in white and old rose. 2.75

Terry Cloth Robes
For Beach and Bath—Women's and Misses' Sizes.

Dainty striped effects; extremely well made and most practical for Summer wear. Reduced to 2.75

Jacquard effects in pastel shades; trimmed with plain satin; silk frogs and girdle. Reduced to 4.75

Unusual Reductions in
Dainty Neckwear
And Other Summer Dress Accessories for Women and Misses.

REAL LACE BARBES—Duchess and applique. *Formerly $3.95* 1.95

LAY DOWN COLLARS—In various shapes. Fine Handkerchief Linen, hand embroidered in exquisite designs. *Formerly $6.50 to $21.50* 3.50 to 14.50

GUIMPES—Fine white net, low neck, long full sleeve. *Formerly $3.65* 2.65

DRESS SETS—Consisting of shoulder collar and cuffs of fine net in cream and white. *Formerly 85c* 65c

LINGERIE BAGS—Handkerchief Linen; all hand embroidered, long ribbon strings. *Formerly $3.75* 2.65

Fine Embroideries
Averaging One-half Former Prices.

A large assortment of unusually fine and dainty patterns, suitable for the trimming of Summer dresses negligees, lingerie and children's clothing.

MADEIRA EDGINGS—Lengths averaging 4½ yards each; a choice variety of designs and widths. *Formerly $6.00 to $13.50 piece* 3.75 to 8.75

MADEIRA INSERTIONS—Lengths averaging 4½ yards each. *Formerly $1.95 to $5.00* 95c to 2.95

EMBROIDERED ALLOVERS—Some patterns consisting of alternate strips of fine embroidery in various widths, others interspaced with tucks; suitable for vestees. *Formerly $1.25 to $3.00 yard* 65c to 1.50

EMBROIDERED EDGINGS—*Formerly 25c to $1.75* 12c to 75c

EMBROIDERED INSERTIONS—*Formerly 25c to $1.50* 12c to 65c

Women's Handkerchiefs

PURE IRISH LINEN—Medium weight. *Formerly $4.00 dozen* 2.60

SHEER IRISH LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Formerly $4.50 dozen* 3.00

HAND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Choice designs in exquisite needlework. *Formerly 75c to $14.00* 50c to 7.50

7,500 Yards of
Seasonable Dress Fabrics
Drastically Reduced for This Occasion.

Principally fine imported fabrics for present wear, including those especially designed for correct sport apparel for men and women; also for smart tailor suits and wraps.

TAFFETA FLANNEL—32 inch. Closing out 500 yards, balance of stock; neat stripes in grays, greens, tans and blues. *Formerly 50c yard* 28c

WHITE WASHABLE CORDUROY—27 and 32 inch. Extremely fashionable for Summer suits or separate skirts. *Formerly 60c and $1.25 yard* 45c and 75c

CREAM MOHAIR—Imported, very light weight and ideal for Summer wear. *Formerly $1.00 and $1.25 yard* 60c

TWO-TONE CORDUROYS — 27 inch. A limited quantity of brown, gray and black with colored stripes. *Formerly $1.50 yard* 85c

BLACK WOOL CREPE—Imported. Superior quality. 85c

BLACK MOHAIR SICILIAN—54 inch. Finest quality, imported for traveling suits and motor coats. *Formerly $2.00 yard* 95c

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Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes } ⅓ to ½ Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. } Averaging ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs and Carpets
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. / $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. } ¼ to ½ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00. At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

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Thousands go to Carlsbad to take the waters.

If you cannot go, the Waters are brought to you.

This Water is World Famous for its curative action in liver, stomach, kidney and rheumatic troubles.

Regulates the bowels.

Write for pamphlet.

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The Lights Are Bright

By Louise Kennedy Mable

A story of industrial intrigue with, curiously enough, a lovable and altogether feminine woman as the central figure—a new type of modern fiction. Full of the spirit and significance of the Great Lakes is this new novel by the author of "Wings of Pride"—of their beauty and importance. Mrs. Mable has written a sympathetic and engrossing story of the Middle West, of its playtime and hospitality contrasted with its feverish financial activities.

The Price of Love

By Arnold Bennett

Love and youth—a mystery and a solution. Mr. Bennett's master hand brings up before us so vivid a portrayal of scenes and characters, that one seems to be moving among real people rather than reading of creatures of the author's imagination. It is a story in the true sense of the word—and a story of real dramatic interest.

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LARCHMONT'S LADIES DAY--AUTOS

'LADIES' DAY' WET AT LARCHMONT CLUB

First Time in Twenty Years That Rain Has Fallen on This Yachting Event.

Rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the yachtsmen who are gathered at the Larchmont Yacht Club for the annual race week of the organization yesterday. It was the day of days in the history of the club as it was the first time in twenty years that the heavens have opened and the floods descended on "ladies' day" at the hospitable Long Island Sound organization.

Naturally the spectacle was unique. More than 600 of the Long Island Sound yachting colony had gathered in their best bib and tucker to watch the water sports, dine, and then do the tango and other modern dances. However, the rain came down and quickly all hands donned oilers,, sou'westers, poked up umbrellas and sat out in the rain caring not one bit for the miserable afternoon.

It was decidedly harder on the committee that had charge of the events. The master of ceremonies was Rudolph J. Schaefer. It was not necessary yesterday to throw the former Rear Commodore into the Sound. Inside of a dozen minutes he was as wet as he was at the end of the water sports last Summer. Rear Commodore Schaefer had as his assistants Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Paul H. Pilgrim, Matthew P. Halpin and other well known members of the New York Athletic Club. It was decidedly harder on them than it was on either spectator or competitor.

The feature of the sports was an exhibition of diving and life saving by Miss Florence McLaughlin, a little ten-year-old miss. She had Ralph Manney as her "dummy." The little girl made a great hit with the assembled throng. Ralph Manney, who is a junior member, managed to win several events. On account of the rain the programme was greatly cut.

While there was no racing, Chairman Horace E. Boucher was a busy man, drawing up a prize list for the more important classes. It was announced that the 50-foot division would sail for a cup offered by Commodore James Elverson, Jr. Vice Commodore Fletcher has offered a cup for the schooner class, and Rear Commodore Teele's prize will go to the Star Division. The New York Yacht Club 30-footers are racing for a trophy presented by Capt. Gherardi Davis, and former Commodore Marshall's prize is for the Q class. Former Commodore Leonard Richards also has offered a prize. It will go to the winner among the Larchmont inter-club boats.

Summary of the races:

150-Yard Handicap, Open.—Won by G. Esselbaum, unattached, (22 seconds,) with J. C. Wheatley, New York A. C., (scratch,) second, and J. Zimlock, New York A. C., (14 seconds,) third. Time—2:14.

75-Yard Race, Open to Members' Sons.—Won by Ralph Manney with B. Oakley second and S. A. Field third. Time—0:53 4-5.

Tub Race, Open to Members' Sons.—Won by Ralph Manney, with J. Tole, second, and M. Kelleher third.

75-Yard Race, Open to Members' Sons Under 16 Years.—Won by E. G. Unitt, Jr., with W. Kane second and J. Daniels third. Time—0:57.

150-Yard Race, Junior, Scratch.—Won by H. Vollmer, New York A. C., with J. A. Zimlock, New York A. C., second, and J. Curran, unattached, third. Time—0:58 3-5.

Tilting Contest.—Won by W. J. McHugh and partner.

Women's Race, 75 Yards.—Won by Miss Mary Anderson with Miss E. Anderson second and Miss Dean third. Time—1:27.

Among others present were:

Commodore and Mrs. James Elverson, Jr., Rear Commodore and Mrs. Arthur W. Teele, Prince and Princess Troubetskoy, the Duke of Manchester, Dr. John Freeland, Dr. Boiling Lee, Carl Springer, Miss Newlin, Freeman Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hall, Mrs. R. D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. J. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Spence, Mr and Mrs. C. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. H. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. P. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hawkness, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Albee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bentley, and Col. C. E. Burke.

Judge John Proctor Clarke, Commodore and Mrs. Charles Morgan, Commodore and Mrs. Francis M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dixon Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Fish, Mrs. Leslie Hotchkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ferguson, Willard Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hodgman, Commodore and Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Errol Kerr, Fleet Capt. and Mrs. Alvah Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Manny, Miss Berl Hilburn, Vice Commodore Frederick C. Fletcher, Charles Fletcher, Herbert Yerka, Capt. Demerest Lloyd, Charles Whitney, Capt. W. S. Eaton, E. Hildreth, R. Lamb, Capt. Henry Morse, Mr. and Mrs. R. J Schaefer, Miss Schaefer, R. J. Schaefer, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dunland.

Commodore George R. Le Sauvage, the Hon. and Mrs. John H. McArdle, Commodore W. S. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi Davis, Miss Marjorie Piper, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McCahill, Commodore and Mrs. Charles Smithers, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Elder, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. J. T. Lynch, Commodore and Mrs. W. H. Byington, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Baudouine, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Boldt, Jr., Samuel R. Bell, Fred Berg, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Boucher, Dr. and Mrs. Bullard, E. F. Caldwell, James Clarke, R. Floyd Clarke, the Rev. and Mrs. Richard Cobden, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Craven, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Currier, Lawrence C. Dalley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dean, W. Earl Dodge, H. H. Duden, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Eaton, I. R. Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. S. Flint, James E. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fougner, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fountain, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gallaway, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gleason, Hans Goldschmidt, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Goldschmidt, H. C. Grant, and E. J. Greacen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grismer, J. T. Gwathmey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward Hall, Lieut. D. C. Hanrahan, P. V. Heaton, E. Pierpoint Hicks, John A. Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hodgman, Seymour J. Hyde, W. B. Jenkins, P. H. Johnson, John M. Jones, Pembroke Jones, R. W. J. Kingan, C. B. Kuhlenkampff, J. W. Lawrence, Col. Leland, Capt. John McClintock, W. H. McGill, Andrew McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McManus, W. Roy Manny, and Col. Marceau.

Commodore Wilson Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Monks, Mr. and Mrs. A. Montant, Vice Commodore J. A. Ten Eyck 2d, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morgan, J. J. Murdock, Louis B. Ostrander, Commodore and Mrs. Edgar Palmer, W. M. Penney, E. H. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Proctor, Jr., H. H. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ralsig, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. C. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Robinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Rundlet.

DISTURBER GOING ABROAD.

Western Craft to Represent America in Harmsworth Trophy Race.

Disturber IV., the fast motor boat built by Commodore James A. Pugh of Chicago, will go to England to represent the Motor Boat Club of America in the contests for the British International Trophy for motor boats, which is to begin at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on Aug. 12. This was decided by the officials of the Motor Boat Club of America yesterday after a conference with Commodore Pugh, who arrived here yesterday morning. The boat has not had a trial at full speed, but, running under close control and with her engines developing not more than half their power, it has made a speed at the rate of over 45 miles an hour for short distances, and the racing officials of the club believe that she will give a good account of herself in the contest against the boats that will appear at Cowes.

Disturber IV. is now on the way from Chicago, and is due to arrive in New York on Thursday night or Friday morning, and she will be put aboard the Atlantic liner Minnetonka early Saturday morning.

Disturber IV. is the sturdiest and most powerful boat ever built in America for an international contest, and Commodore Pugh has taken every precaution against the possibilities of breakdown or the consequences thereof. While the boat is equipped with two 12-cylinder engines, a third full engine also goes abroad with her, in order that a full engine or any part thereof may be replaced. An extra propeller shaft is also a portion of her equipment. The engines are fitted with 12 special Bosch magnetos, 8 special Schebler carbureters, and a specialy built Paragon clutch. The propellers to be used in the races are 25 inches in diameter and 50 inches pitch, but Mr. Pugh will also carry with him a number of other propellers of less pitch, to be used in the tuning-up work to get her engines down to bearing during the twelve days he will have between his arrival and the first day of the international race.

One new feature about the boat which is of considerable consequence is that it is absolutely under one-man control, and this is the first large boat built for the international contests of this character. The helmsman will control the boat as closely and as absolutely as any one may control an automobile. Mr. Pugh declares he has achieved one principal object he had in mind in building what he terms a gentleman's boat, one which may be driven at high speed by the helmsman without the danger of being covered from head to foot with the spray of oil or gasoline. The boat was designed by Ed Simmons of Chicago and was built by Charles Swanson of that city.

TO DEMONSTRATE REAR AUTO SIGNALS

Safety First Society Will Look Into Devices Showing Which Way Car Will Turn.

A public demonstration of various signaling devices to be attached to the rear of an automobile to indicate to the driver of a following car which way the machine ahead is about to turn, is being arranged by the automobile technical sub-committee of the Safety First Society. There are many devices of this kind, and it is believed that a number of them are worthy of consideration and may prove to increase the safety of motor car operation, particularly in congested traffic. Several of the attachments are so arranged as to indicate the driver's intention to stop or slow down his car as well as the direction in which he proposes to turn. Some are combined with the rear light for showing the license number at night, while all are arranged to give indications in daylight. These warning devices are popular abroad and have found instant approval in England, where they are now used on all types of motor vehicles. State and city officers as well as motorists and interested citizens, will be invited to witness the test, the place and date of which will be announced shortly.

***

The July meeting of the Motor Truck Club of America, to be held tonight at the Automobile Club of America, will be devoted to a discussion of "service." The subject is attracting the attention of automobile makers and dealers more and more, especially those connected with the commercial vehicle. At tonight's meeting the subject will be divided into two main heads to bring out an expression of opinion, namely, what constitutes "service" and the necessity of and advantages of "service." Among the sub-heads into which it will be divided are:

What should the manufacturer expect of the dealer and owner? What should the dealer expect of the manufacturer and purchaser? What should the buyer expect of the other two factors? The effect service may have upon sales. Its advertising value.

***

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Highway Association a resolution was passed establishing a woman's auxiliary department of the association for the purpose of bringing together the women of the country to aid in securing the honest and efficient expenditure of road funds and see that the roads of the country are properly maintained.

Vacation Security

To go away for the Summer knowing that news of important developments affecting your investments will promptly be sent to you adds to your peace of mind.

The work and methods of our Department of Service are worth an investigation.

The charge we make for this service is your interest in it.

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OFF DAY FOR CUP YACHTS.

New Topsail Spars on Vanitie Tried Out—Resolute Takes Spin.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14.—The canceling of today's race for yacht cup defense candidates gave owners, skippers, and crews a chance to rest and make some changes in rigging, in preparation for the three days or racing at the end of the week. New topsail spars arrived for the Cochran boat, Vanitie, and these were tried out in a spin late this afternoon off the torpedo station on Goat Island. Capt. Haff also set his men ot work scraping the bronze sides with steel wool, for the metal tarnishes and loses its slipperiness very rapidly in salt water.

Resolute went out in the forenoon, sailing up the bay to Dyer's Island, and then out to the Lightship and back. In the afternoon the new Ratsy sail was taken off. Defiance remained quietly at anchor all day. Commodore E. Walter Clark, Treasurer of the tri-city syndicate, left for Philadelphia and George M. Pynchon, its managing owner, and Mrs. Pynchon returned to their home in Greenwich. Mr. Pynchon said the crew needed a good rest and that they would have it in his absence. The members of the syndicate are satisfied with the present knockabout rig and will make no changes for the time being.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

THE Majestic's suites, being originally designed to be used as permanent homes, have none of the "cubby-hole" characteristics of the usual transient-guest hotel. And yet the "Summer guest" will find The Majestic the most welcome and comfortable hotel for a short stay in New York.

Rentals as low as $1,200 yearly, as high as $10,000.

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$3.50 and $3.00 ..... $2.35
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Best Selection in New York.

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Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Broadway at 32nd Street

Subway Encroachment Enforces this Unusual Sale.

EVERY 3-PIECE SUIT REDUCED

Savings of 20% to 50%

ON ALL SUITS INCLUDING SERGES

Even our special $18 serge suits are *now* reduced to $14.40

Correct Dress for Men

George G. Benjamin

Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.

Georgian Mahogany for the Dining Room

THE sunny oaken-panelled Dining-Parlor of the old Elizabethan Manor House may oft times owe its air of sedate serenity to the dignified Mahogany Furniture bequeathed to it by some Squire of Georgian times.

Hampton Shop Reproductions derive their inspiration from just such originals as these—from the sash Adam Pedestalled Sideboards with their classic urns and delicate carvings, from such Sheraton oval-backed chairs and from such graceful Heppelwhite Side Tables,—each one of which will add a definite touch of distinction to the modern room.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York

Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

The Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Formerly $43, $40, $38, $35, $30 and $28

at $23

A small charge will be made for alterations.

For the balance of this week Men may have their choice of these

$4 Shirts at $1.95

¶ We had far more difficulty in getting these shirts at a price enabling us to sell them at this figure than we have had to date in selling them—and no wonder—they are the finest examples ever produced in the $4.00 class—a profusion of the most beautiful designs and colorings—fabrics of splendid quality—and workmanship which is superbly done.

Wearwell Silk Crepes, colorful stripes and figures on white grounds.

Scotch Corded Fabrics, in an array of the most distinctive patterns.

Also, new "Bogey" Golf Shirts with convertible collar, in Blazer stripes.

For balance of the week—Men's

$7 & $8 Saks-Banister Low Shoes at $4.85

¶ These celebrated shoes in the new models, made with all their wonted beauty of line and in the following leathers: Tan Russia calf, black Russia calf, wax calf, patent calf, patent colt, black vici kid and white buckskin.

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All trains ten minutes before the hour from West 23rd Street.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

"Two Is Company Three's a Crowd"

The greatest charm of this photograph by Paul Thompson and reproduced in rotogravure for the readers of The New York Times is its quality of naturalness. It has none of the stiffness of pose and the artificiality of manner too often characteristic of the story-telling photograph. The camera man has caught a pretty and unaffected bit of child life at the very turn of the incident, and the result is a quaint and appealing picture; a picture which catches a spirit of spontaneous good nature and childish fun, excellently set against a summery background, which of itself suggests playtime touched with romance.

The adaptability of The Times's process of art printing, the rotogravure, to the reproduction of out-of-door scenes is excellently evidenced in this picture. This combination of the etcher's art with that of the photographer seems especially fitted to bring out all the beauty of shadow-flecked roads winding into a misty distance, of leafy, overhanging trees, and of soft Summer meadows.

ORDER TODAY

THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEXT SUNDAY

BASEBALL--CARPENTIER EXPECTS EASY VICTORY OVER SMITH---TURF

GIANTS LAMBAST BALL IN CUBLAND

So Do the Chicagoans, but They Lose Third Game of Series to New York, 12 to 8.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The New York Giants won the third game of the Chicago series at the West Side Park today, 12 to 8, in a battle of base hits.

As a baseball contest featuring the two leading clubs in the National League it was a burlesque of the sport. The score shows this and the number of base hits garnered off the combined pitching of Cheney, Lavender, Demaree, and Mathewson proves it. The West Siders hit safely twelve times, while New York went them one better with thirteen. Included in the grand total were four home runs, four doubles, and one triple.

Hitting was in the air, especially with Cheney hurling for the Cubs. Larry was ordered to "stick," however, despite the fact that he was in trouble in every round.

McGraw, on the other hand, recalled Demaree in the fourth round when it was seen that he was not "right." Only two runs had been scored off his delivery, but Al got a good break, Derrick flying out in the first with the bases full and fanning in the third with two on bases. Mathewson then went in the box, and it has been a long time since the Cubs got to him as they did in the remaining six rounds. Only the extraordinary clubbing of his mates pulled him through.

The Cubs, while never on even terms with the visitors as regards runs, kept fighting every inch of the way, on one occasion coming within one tally of evening up the count and overcoming a five-run lead. After the New Yorkers had gone out in front again in the sixth with another big margin the home club again waxed dangerous, this time coming within two runs of tying the count, only to have a home run by Bescher in the eighth and a couple of singles in the ninth put the Gothamites out of reach.

Cheney showed right at the get-away that he was not primed for the tilt. Bescher's infield single, which Zimmerman threw wild, Doyle's double, a wild pitch, a walk and Fletcher's bingle registering three.

Bescher counted again in the third after singling, on Bresnahan's wild throw to first. Good loafed on the ball or the "speeder" would have been held at third. In the fourth Merkle's walk and singles by McLean, Stock, and Bescher were good for one more marker.

This five-run handicap dwindled away with Demaree working. Singles by Good and Saier in the first, along with Schulte's fly, were good for one run. Schulte got a homer in the third and Zimmerman counted on that and Cheney in the fourth with a triple off Matty. Doubles by Williams, batting for Cheney, and Saier tallied a run in the sixth and then Saier busted a homer off Matty. In the eighth, with Lavender and Leach on the runway through clean blows, this raised the home count to eight.

The greeting Cheney got in the sixth was the worst handed him since he broke into the big league. Matheweson started the attack with a single, Doyle got a double, Burns hit a home run to centre, Derrick then muffed a grounder off Robertson and Fletcher got a single which netted five runs. Bescher's homer came in the eighth and Red Murray scored the last run after walking. Score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fletcher, cf	4	3	4	4	0
Doyle, 2b	5	2	2	1	1
Burns, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Wilson, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Murray, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Fisher, ss	5	0	2	2	1
Mikle, 1b	4	1	1	12	0
McLean, c	4	1	1	8	0
Stock, 3b	5	0	1	1	3
Demaree, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	3	1	1	1	0
Lavender, p	1	1	1	0	0
†Cor'den	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	12	13	27	6

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Good, rf	3	2	2	2	0
Saier, 1b	5	1	2	7	0
Z'man, 3b	5	0	2	1	2
Schlte, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Wm's, c	3	0	0	6	3
Derrick, ss	5	0	2	1	0
Br'han, c	3	0	0	6	3
Hg've, c	2	0	0	2	0
Cheney, p	3	0	1	0	2
‡Wm's	1	1	1	0	0
Lav'der, p	1	1	1	0	0
Total	41	8	12	27	9

*Batted for Demaree in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Cheney in sixth inning.
†Batted for Lavender in ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Stock, Zimmerman, (2,) Derrick.

New York	3	0	1	1	0	5	0	1	1	—12
Chicago	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	—8

Two-base hits—Doyle, (2,) Williams, Saier, Leach. Three-base hits—Zimmerman. Home runs—Burns, Schulte, Bescher, Saier. Hits—Off Demaree, 5 in three innings; off Mathewson, 9 in six innings; off Cheney, 11 in six innings; of Lavender, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Bescher. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Stolen bases—Burns, Sweeney, Murray, (2.) Double play—Bresnahan and Derrick. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 3; off Demaree, 2; off Lavender, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree, (Leach;) by Mathewson, (Cheney;) by Cheney, (McLean.) Struck out—By Cheney, 5; by Demaree, 1; by Mathewson, 5; by Lavender, 1. Wild pitch—Cheney, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

One for Phils, One for Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 14.—Philadelphia and Cincinnati divided a double-header today, the visiting team taking the first game, 5 to 3, and the locals capturing the second, 5 to 2. In the first contest Philadelphia batted Yingling hard and forced his retirement in the eighth inning. Alexander was also batted freely, but he kept the hits scattered.

Benton was in trouble in the second game, Philadelphia obtaining only five hits, three of which were made in the second inning. Tincup, on the other hand, was hit hard, and was displaced by Baumgardner, who allowed only one hit in the four innings he pitched. Score:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	0	0	3	0
H'zog, ss	4	0	2	3	2
T'bley, lf	4	1	1	4	0
N'hof, 3b	4	1	1	2	4
Groh, 2b	4	0	2	1	0
M'witz, lb	3	0	1	8	0
Miller, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Larose, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, c	2	0	0	1	0
Gone's, c	1	0	0	2	1
Y'ling, p	3	0	1	0	1
Sch'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
*H'litzel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Pask't, cf	4	1	2	3	0
C'v'th, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Lob't, 3b	4	0	2	0	2
Magee, lf	4	2	2	1	0
Lud'g, 1b	4	1	1	10	1
M'tin, ss	4	0	2	3	3
Kil'fer, c	2	0	0	4	4
Alex'r, p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	34	5	11	27	17

*Batted for Laross in ninth inning.
Error—Groh.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Groh, Niehoff. Three-base hits—Paskert, Lobert, Martin. Hits—Off Yingling, 11 in 7 1-3 innings; off Schneider, none in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice flies—Cravath, (2,) Killifer. Stolen base—Twombley. Double play—Herzog and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Schneider, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Yingling, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by Yingling, 1; by Schneider, 1. Passed ball—Erwin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	4	1	2	2	0
H'zog, ss	1	0	0	2	6
T'bley, lf	4	0	1	3	0
N'hoff, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Groh, 2b	3	1	1	3	1
M'witz, 1b	4	1	1	6	0
Lobert, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Erwin, c	4	2	2	8	0
B'ton, p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
P'kert, cf	2	1	0	2	0
C'v'th, rf	4	0	1	1	1
Lob't, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Martin, ss	2	0	1	1	2
Burns, c	4	0	0	4	0
Tincup, p	1	0	0	0	2
*Franks	1	0	0	0	0
B'mg'r, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	31	2	5	24	12

*Batted for Tincup in fifth inning.
Errors—Luderus, Groh.

Cincinnati	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Erwin, 2. Hits—Off Tincup, 9 in 4 innings; off Baumgardner, 1 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Groh. Sacrifice fly—Herzog. Stolen bases—Moran, (2,) Herzog, (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Tincup, 1; off Baumgardner, 2; off Benton, 4. Struck out—By Tincup, 2; by Baumgardner, 1; by Benton, 6. Passed ball—Burns. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

'Dots' Miller Stars as Shortstop.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Riggert's drive against the right field fence in the ninth inning after one was out, counting C. Miller and Huggins, enabled St. Louis to nose out Boston today by 3 to 2. J. Miller was moved from first base to shortstop and furnished the fielding feature of the game. His stops and throws at several stages cut down Boston's runs. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b	3	1	2	1	2
R'gert, cf	4	0	1	5	0
Dolan, lf	3	1	1	0	0
J. M'r, ss	4	0	1	5	3
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	3	1
Beck, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Snyder, c	3	0	0	4	3
D'san, 1b	2	0	2	7	1
Perdue, p	3	0	0	1	1
†Butler	1	0	0	0	0
‡Roche	1	0	1	0	0
§C. Miller	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	3	8	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	2	3	3
Con'ly, rf	4	0	1	0	0
M'v'le, ss	4	1	2	4	3
Sehm't, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
Mann, lf	4	0	3	3	0
Wh'l'g, c	2	0	0	2	1
Tyler, p	4	0	1	1	5
Total	33	2	12	*25	14

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Dressan in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Perdue in ninth inning.
§Ran for Roche in ninth inning.
Errors—Whaling, Fogler, Perdue.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Devore, Mann, Roche, Riggert. Three-base hits—Huggins, Connelly. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Perdue, Beck, Riggert. Sacrifice fly—Deal. Stolen bases—Maranville, Dolan, Devore. Double plays—Deal, Evers, and Schmidt; J. Miller and Beck. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 11. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 6; off Perdue, 3. Struck out—By Tyler, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SUNDAY BASEBALL NO CRIME

Special Sessions Court at Jamaica Releases Three Players.

An enthusiatic baseball fan is Justice Collins of the Court of Special Sessions, it would appear. But one of his colleagues, Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell, does not like to see the game played, at least not on Sundays.

"To my mind, Sunday ball playing is no crime, let the law be what it may," said Justice Collins in the Court of Special Sessions at Jamaica yesterday, when three men were charged with playing ball on Sunday. "I would much rather have a son of mine go out and play ball on Sunday than go to a saloon. When I was in the Legislature I tried my best to have the present law repealed, and I now vote for a suspension of sentence in this case."

"I believe these men should be fined $50," said Justice Russell.

But Judge McInerney held with Judge Collins, so the men were released. They were George W. Maton, Jr., of 185 Montgomery Avenue, Laurel Hill; William Siegel, of 17 Charles Street, Long Island City, and Charles Diestel of 86 Seventh Street, Long Island City.

Carl Schultz Catches On Again.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 14.—Carl Schultz, former left-hand pitcher for Indiana University, who recently was released by the Indianapolis American Association Club, has signed a contract with the Evansville Central League Club.

Flaherty Quits as Lynn Manager.

LYNN, Mass., July 14.—Manager Patrick J. Flaherty of the Lynn New England League baseball team, former pitcher for the Boston Nationals, today tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. The fact that the club has not been winning consistently, and that the attendance has been poor, were given as reasons for the step.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Baltimore took two games from Buffalo today, 3 to 1 and 7 to 2, respectively, and went into third place. In the first game Suggs allowed the visitors but three hits and struck out eleven men. A base on balls, an error, and a double gave Buffalo its only run in the ninth inning. Moran went to pieces in the seventh inning of the second game and Baltimore scored five of the runs. The game was then called to permit the teams to catch a train. The scores:

FIRST GAME

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3	7	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	3	1

Batteries—Suggs and Jacklitsch; Krapp, Woodman, Blair, and Allen.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	—7	7	1
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2	4	2

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Moran and Lavigne.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Chicago batters enjoyed a field day at the expense of Keupper and Herbert, the local Federal League team beating St. Louis by 11 to 0. The visitors could do little with Lange. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	—11	13	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	3

Batteries—Lange, Wilson, and Block; Keupper, Herbert, and Chapman.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—Kansas City had one big inning, the third, in which a walk, three singles, and Kenworthy's home run netted five runs, enough to win from Indianapolis. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	—7	8	1
Indianapolis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	2

Batteries—Harris and Easterly; McConnaughey, Billiard, and Warren.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	1—7	12	2
Providence	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—6	10	4

Batteries—Davidson and McAvoy; Comstock, Oldham, and Kocher.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—5	7	1
Rochester	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1—6	9	3

Batteries—Johnson and Kelly; Upham and Williams.

At Buffalo—Buffalo-Montreal game called end third inning, rain.

At Jersey City—Jersey City-Newark game postponed, rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—Hartford, 2; New Haven, 1, (twenty-three innings.)
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 3; Springfield, 3, (ten innings; darkness.)
At Bridgeport — New Britain, 6; Bridgeport, 5.
At New London—Waterbury, 5; New London, 2.

New England League.

At Portland—Portland, 2; Fitchburg, 0.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 5; Lowell, 4, (eleven innings.)
At Lewiston—Worcester, 6; Lewiston, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 8; Haverhill, 2.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; St. Paul, 5.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 7.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Kansas City, 3.
At Minneapolis at Columbus; wet grounds.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 3; Richmond, 1.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 3; Norfolk, 1.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 8; Newport News, 4. Newport News, 2; Petersburg, 1.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Atlanta, 5; Birmingham, 4.
At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 5.
At Memphis—Mobile, 10; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery at Nashville—Rain.

NOTHING FILLS A LONG COLD GLASS SO APPEALINGLY AS A
BACARDI
RICKEY.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight. Carman, Lawrence, Wiley & Pye in 30-mile motor-paced race, Bicycle and Motorcycle races. 5,000 seats at 25c. Ladies' Night.

PRESIDENT WILSON GOES TO BALL GAME

Watches Ty Cobb and Other Tigers Shut Out Washington Club, 2 to 0.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson saw the Washington team lose today for the first time since he has been in the White House. Every other time he has visited the park the home team won, but today Detroit broke the spell.

When the Tigers appeared on the diamond "Hughey" Jennings let out one of his famous yells and doffed his cap. Mr. Wilson returned the salutation with a bow and smile. In the President's box were his daughter, Mrs. W. G. McAdoo and Dr. Carey T. Grayson, his naval aide.

Ty Cobb played his first game with the Tigers since he had an altercation with his family butcher in Detroit a few weeks ago, but there wasn't a hit in Ty's bat and he had only a small part in his team's defeat of the Senators. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	3	0	1	6	5
Purt'l, 3b	4	0	2	0	3
Cobb, cf	3	0	0	3	0
C'w'd, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Veach, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Kav'gh, 2b	3	0	1	1	5
Burns, 1b	2	0	1	10	4
Stan'ge, c	4	0	1	4	2
Dubuc, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	30	2	8	27	22

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	4	0	2	0	1
Fost'r, 3b	3	0	3	2	0
Milan, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	5	1
Wil'ms, c	3	0	2	2	2
Shanks, lf	2	0	0	4	1
M'g'n, 2b	3	0	1	5	5
M'B'de, ss	3	0	0	5	3
Ayres, p	2	0	0	0	4
Shaw, p	0	0	0	1	0
*Schaefer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	8	27	17

*Batted for Ayres in eighth inning.
Errors—Foster, Williams, McBride, Ayres.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2		
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0		

Two-base hits—Purtell, Veach, Williams. Three-base hit—Foster. Hits—Off Ayres, 6 in eight innings; off Shaw, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Kavanaugh, Shanks, Milan. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Double plays—Bush and Burns, (2;) Morgan, McBride, and Gandil; Shanks and Morgan. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Ayres, 3; off Shaw, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Ayres, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minues. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Shore Makes Good with Red Sox.

BOSTON, July 14.—Boston defeated Cleveland 2 to 1 today. Shore, a pitcher obtained from the Baltimore Internationals, held the visitors to two hits. Shore was not hit safely until the sixth inning, when O'Neill drove a liner to centre for three bases and scored his team's only run when Graney grounded to Garvin. Boston hit Steen early in all but two innings. A pass to Janvrin in the fourth, an out at first, and Cady's single counted the local's first run. Speaker walked in the fifth, went to second on an out, and scored when Steen threw wild to first. Manager Birmingham was put off the field for disputing a decision. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Scott, ss	5	0	2	4	4
Sp'ker, cf	2	1	0	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
G'din, 3b	3	0	0	0	4
J'rvin, 1b	2	1	0	13	0
Yerk's, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Cady, c	4	0	0	3	3
Shore, p	3	0	1	0	6
Total	32	2	8	27	17

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	1	1	3	1
Turn'r, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
J'ston, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Olson, 2b	4	0	0	1	5
Kirke, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
C'm'n, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Wood, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Leib'd, rf	2	0	0	1	0
O'Neill, c	3	0	1	4	1
Steen, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	1	2	24	14

Errors—Olson, Steen, Scott.

Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2		
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1		

Two-base hit—Rehg. Three-base hit—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Turner. Stolen bases—Chapman, Graney, Scott. Double play—Yerkes, Scott, and Janvrin. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 12. First base on balls—Off Steen, 5; off Shore, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Steen, (Shore.) Struck out—By Steen, 3; by Shore, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Loughlin.

23-INNING GAME.

Hartford Defeats New Haven in Remarkable Contest at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—After the greatest pitching duel ever seen in the Eastern Association, Hartford won from New Haven in the twenty-third inning, 2 to 1, this afternoon. The previous record in this association, which is the old Connecticut League, was that in a game between Holyoke and New Haven, a few years ago, which went to eighteen innings.

Hartford scored its first run in the second inning, when Kennedy tripled, sending Barney home. In the ninth, with two men out, New Haven tied the score when an error by Curry let a local man in.

Geist, for Hartford, outpitched Jensen, but the latter was splendidly backed up in the field at critical times.

Waters, catcher for New Haven, was sent to the bench in the ninth inning after Umpire Garry had refused to allow him to continue making comments. Angermeir went in and Waters sat on the bench. In the nineteenth inning Waters and Keliher came to blows. Garry then drove both men off the field.

In the twenty-third inning Jensen tired, and walked two men. Curry then got his two-bagger, sending in the needed run. Pepe's batting was a feature with six hits out of eight times at bat. The score:

HARTFORD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'her, 1b	7	0	1	19	3
Sng'r, 1b	1	0	0	7	0
G'd'la, 3b	8	1	2	3	4
Curry, 2b	9	0	1	5	7
Hoey, rf	8	0	3	2	1
Barney, cf	9	1	2	3	0
K'dy, lf	9	0	2	6	0
Grieve, ss	6	0	0	9	7
St'han, c	8	0	0	11	3
Geist, p	8	0	1	2	8
Total	73	2	12	69	33

NEW HAVEN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'gus, lf	10	0	1	8	0
McC'k, 2b	9	1	3	6	7
Barr, cf	9	0	0	6	0
Ch'cey, rf	9	0	1	2	0
Pepe, ss	8	0	3	6	0
Miller, 1b	9	0	0	28	2
Sh'w'd, 3b	8	0	0	4	2
Waters, c	2	0	0	3	2
A'meir, c	6	0	0	8	4
Jensen, p	9	0	0	0	7
Total	79	1	11	69	30

Errirs—McCormick, Pepe, Jensen, Curry, (2,) Grieve, (3.)

Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1. Total—2.
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0. Total—1.

Two-base hits—McCormick, Curry. Three-base hit—Kenndy. Sacrifice hits—Geist, Strahan, Curry, Grieve. Stolen bases—Mangus, Keliher, Gardella. Double plays—Pepe, McCormick, and Miller; Curry, Grieve, and Keliher; Grieve and Keliher; Hoey and Keliher. Left on bases—New Haven, 10; Hartford, 15. First base on balls—Off Jensen, 9; off Geist, 2. First base on errors—New Haven, 5; Hartford, 3. Struck out—By Jensen, 8; by Geist, 11. Time of game—Three hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Garry.

National League Bulletin.

President John K. Tener of the National League gave out the following bulletin last night:

The following contracts and releases have been approved and are herewith promulgated:

Contracts.—With Boston—Ted Cather and George Whitted, assigned by St. Louis. With Chicago—Elmer O. W. Mauger and K. M. Hageman, assigned by St. Louis. With Cincinnati—C. F. Twombly, 1914, 1915, 1916, and Claud Derrick, 1914, 1915. With Philadelphia—John C. Martin, assigned by Boston. With Pittsburgh—Peter J. Falsey.

Releases.—By Boston to St. Paul, A. A.—James Murray. By Brooklyn to Cincinnati, N. L.—Ross E. Erwin. By Cincinnati unconditionally—John W. Bates; by Cincinnati to Venice. P. C. L.—Elmer Koestner. By Pittsburgh unconditionally — G. H. Rogers. By Philadelphia to Columbus, A. A.—Milton Reed, Jr., released June 11.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—Rain.
Boston, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 2; Washington, 0.
St. Louis at Philadelphia—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 12; Chicago, 8.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
Cincinnati 5; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn—Rain.
Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 1.
Baltimore, 7; Buffalo, 2.
Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 0.
Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City—Rain.
Montreal at Buffalo—Rain.
Baltimore, 7; Providence, 6.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	45	32	.584
Detroit	45	37	.549
Washington	43	36	.544
Chicago	42	36	.538
Boston	43	38	.531
St. Louis	42	38	.525
New York	29	46	.387
Cleveland	26	52	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	44	30	.595
Chicago	42	37	.532
St. Louis	41	39	.513
Philadelphia	36	37	.493
Cincinnati	38	40	.487
Brooklyn	33	37	.471
Pittsburgh	33	38	.465
Boston	33	42	.440

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	46	31	.597
Indianapolis	41	33	.554
Baltimore	40	35	.533
Buffalo	37	35	.514
Brooklyn	38	34	.514
Kansas City	35	44	.443
St. Louis	34	45	.430
Pittsburgh	30	42	.423

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	50	29	.633
Rochester	46	32	.590
Buffalo	43	33	.571
Providence	43	34	.559
Newark	36	37	.493
Toronto	36	40	.474
Montreal	27	50	.351
Jersey City	25	52	.325

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Two games.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Two games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.
Two games.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
St. Louis at Chicago.

GOLF SHOWN BY "MOVIES."

British Championship Played on Canvas in Knickerbocker Theatre.

Many prominent golfers, including Jerome D. Travers, national amateur champion; Findlay S. Douglas, former title holder; Max H. Behr, former New Jersey champion; Howard F. Whitney, Clifford A. Dunning, and James

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1914.

LOOKING AHEAD.

Agreement with the Interstate Commerce Commission's arraignment of the New Haven mismanagement, barring some excesses of wording, is general. Where the facts were so strong there was, perhaps, no need of strong language, and moderation of statement might have carried the public further along the path the Commission wished it to travel toward the punishment of the guilty. Nobody wishes the guilty to escape, or is capable of taking that position in public if he entertain such a wish. The Commission directs attention to bankers and officials of the railways, and no one arises to defend them, but not even in this flagrant case can proof be dispensed with. In law they are guilty who act through others, and the principals are more guilty than agents. It is plain that the hired men are not guilty in the first place. The abuse of the franchise is the crime, and they are not the owners of the franchise. The owners of the franchise, the "innocent stockholders," the "widows and orphans," are responsible for the acts of those whom they employed. The usual position is that the officials should be punished for betraying those who intrusted them with the administration of the franchise. But Directors are not trustees, for no trustee is expected to earn dividends, or to take business risks. Railway shares are business risks, not trustee investments. The distinction is so fundamental that ownership of shares is frequently forbidden by law to those in fiduciary capacity. The real trustees, so far as the word can be used at all, were those who received the franchise in trust to use it for the public good. The "innocent shareholders" are in fact arraigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The impulse to declare that this is cruel and unjust is held in check by the fact that every shareholder in the beginning profited by the policy denounced. All and each of them had ample opportunity to move to change the management, and, if defeated in that, to sell out. The Commission does not for the first time disclose what the Directors were doing. Whoever read the company's reports, or the daily newspapers, knew what the company was doing. The plain fact is that the policy now denounced was thought good when adopted. Universities and insurance companies held and hold the stock. Railway Presidents of the first rank did not foresee the result of what the management was doing, although they did know all but the details, which now throw such a lurid light upon business undertakings seeming of so different a nature when undertaken, and when dividends were being received. Nevertheless such wildness of enterprise ought to be checked and punished, as the most suitable deterrent in other cases. In this aspect it must be said that the punishment fits the crime. It is right to say this because of the ample demonstration that railway "investments" are hazardous at the moment that such a demonstration is necessary to those who doubt it. There is now a billion dollars of railway capital in receivership.

Looking ahead, the main question is how to attract capital into railway investment. There are many theoretical remedies, counsels of perfection admirable in themselves, but requiring years for realization. The practical remedy is punishment of owners of railway franchises who misuse them, and reward for those who use them rightly. The mulcting of those who owned the mismanaged properties is doing beneficent work by warning all other railway owners to protect themselves by overlooking the doings of their officials. There is nothing fanciful or impractical in this. One Director of the New Haven resigned years ago upon facts now disclosed, and then disclosed equally to the knowledge of all the Directors. Within a few weeks a single shareholder has forced reformative action upon a very strong corporation. The corrective effect of arousing the 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of investors in the duties and dangers of ownership is powerful beyond estimate. But the action under way is different and futile. The putting of anybody in jail is doubtful at all, and certainly is indefinitely distant. Shareholders can "clean house" forthwith, and have the capacity of managing Legislatures and politicians more effectively than in the New Haven's way.

What is proposed is Governmental action and more laws. Better an aroused stock ownership, which shall demand its rights, and shall be held to its responsibilities. Proxies should be intrusted to those who know how to use them, not to those whose management is in doubt. On the other hand punishment of owners of well-managed properties in order to get at owners of the other sort is more truly cruel and unusual punishment than the punishment of the owners who cause the trouble. The New Haven itself will be the better for this treatment, so the Commission says. It should be applied to all other railway owners, and is better than the regulation of rates in a punitive manner. In that way shareholders will be sacrificed and the public not benefited.

DIPLOMACY AND THE NAVY.

Secretary DANIELS's portrayal, in his address at Newport, of the modern naval officer as a diplomat, may lead to some rude jesting. Our diplomats, it will be said, are too often "at sea." Nevertheless he made his point, that the action of one of our naval commanders at a foreign port may often determine our foreign policy, illustrating his meaning by citing the cases of PERRY in Japan, BONHAM at Rio de Janeiro, and MAYO at Tampico. But the Secretary of the Navy admitted that the naval officer is not fitted by education or training for the kind of diplomacy that says "Yes" when it means "Perhaps," and thereby he not only coined a useful phrase but suggested the danger of spreading the idea in the navy that commanders of vessels and fleets should take themselves seriously as diplomats at any time.

Prompt action rather than prompt speech is the first requirement of a competent naval commander. But the one habit is apt to beget the other. Good diplomacy depends less on dissembling than on discretion. BONHAM enforced his "diplomacy" with a cannon ball. Real diplomatists are not armed. While the tribute of Mr. DANIELS to the constructive diplomacy of Commodore PERRY was well deserved, the interesting argument of which it was a part must be regarded as academic and not of much practical value.

The diplomats the United States should have in its service, and would have if a system of training were firmly established by making the service permanent—like that of the army and navy, and as far removed from politics—would be better able to do their share toward forming a sane foreign policy than any naval officer. That the Secretary's tribute to the generally good judgment and discretion of naval officers was well deserved, we have no doubt, but the less they have to do with our diplomatic relations the better. We need diplomats for that service and perhaps some day we may get them. We have had them, occasionally, in spite of the manner of appointments. But an organized and permanent service is required.

CALLING FOR MR. ROOT.

The Sullivan County Republicans are acting wisely in circulating petitions to place the name of Senator ROOT on the primary ballot. It is to their party's interest that Mr. ROOT should be nominated. He can scarcely refuse a nomination if it is tendered to him by his party at the primaries, and to accept it is a duty he owes to his party and to his State. The expressions concerning his withdrawal made by representatives of all parties in other States, without a dissenting voice, show that the matter is recognized as one of importance to the whole country. He has said that he would not be a candidate, but the need for his becoming one is so clear that his wish should be disregarded.

Mr. ROOT has assumed such an illustrious place in the Senate and has reflected so much honor on his State that under any circumstances the candidate of his party for his place would have a heavy load to carry in the inevitable comparison. But that load this year will be made much heavier if any of the men suggested as his successor is nominated. The mention of their names has suggested such a descent from the height to which he has raised New York in the Senate that a wet blanket has fallen upon the party. CALDER, an office-broker and machine leader unknown outside of Brooklyn after a ten years' service in Washington; WADSWORTH, a mainstay of the Barnes machine; HINMAN, a man known only for a respectable record in the Legislature; these are the men one of whom is expected to keep for the State of New York that great place which has been won for her at the Republic's council board by ELIHU ROOT. The contrast is so vast that the party would be in an apologetic attitude before the voters from the moment the campaign began.

That Mr. ROOT is the greatest asset his party has is shown by Chairman BARNES's desperate attempts to make the people believe that, despite the Senator's withdrawal, he is the party leader. If the party has any desire to cut a respectable figure in the election, it will make him really its leader.

SALEM'S NEW CHANCE.

Until Salem was burned over it had not the slightest chance of making the improvements upon which it is now embarking with equal courage and wisdom. While the ugly and primitive constructions cumbered the foreshore it was not possible to replace them. Like other cities, it had allowed encroachments by the few upon sites and prospects which should have been reserved for all. Now there is an opportunity for a new departure, at the cost of others than Salem itself. The property owners will be recouped for the most part by the insurance money, and the new expenditures will be under public oversight. There is to be a parkway where a single line of property owners monopolized what ought to be public property. The new buildings will be more solid and less combustible, and, generally speaking, a calamity is to be turned into a blessing in disguise, in the manner exemplified in Galveston, which never knew such prosperity as since it was "ruined."

But it is clear that the destruction of $10,000,000 worth of property was not necessary to bring this pleasing prospect within Salem's reach. It needed only civic patriotism and wisdom of action to accomplish the same results at less cost. Foresight would have prevented the shore line from being built up in an injurious manner, as it has been, for example, across the river in Brooklyn Heights. The proper course of procedure there was that adopted in Manhattan in the case of the Riverside Drive, and in Brooklyn itself in case of the Shore Road. Brooklyn cannot hope for a ten-million dollar fire to enable it to redeem its Heights district from its doom, but a less sum than that would enable it to create a shore park rivaling either Salem's or Manhattan's, and daily more necessary. The future of the Heights must be that of a great apartment house neighborhood, where multitudes need fresh air and cannot get it, although the harbor is in sight, or would be but for a single row of buildings. If they were cleared away, with reimbursement to the owners, the cost might be assessed upon the neighborhood, and the assessment be recouped by the values created. There is not the least doubt that this would be done if Brooklyn had Salem's opportunity. A better opportunity might be created for making the same improvement without the loss, and, therefore, with greater advantage.

SARATOGA'S MEMORIAL TO THE LATE SPENCER TRASK.

Gov. GLYNN did not overestimate the value of the services of the late SPENCER TRASK to Saratoga, in his speech at the unveiling of the memorial yesterday. As the Governor said, the "lasting benefit" Mr. TRASK bestowed upon that community is his truest and best monument there. The public services of Mr. TRASK were not confined to Saratoga. His influence for good was exerted here in New York City and elsewhere in the country. But Saratoga's monument to him was designed to perpetuate in marble the gratitude of that place for the revival of its prestige, and the resultant increase in its prosperity, in which the influence of SPENCER TRASK was so potently exerted. "An eager life well lived" is a happy descriptive phrase in the Governor's speech. Eager, energetic, broad-visioned, and clear-minded, the man of affairs whose memory was so nobly honored in Saratoga yesterday assuredly was. Saratoga's tribute, intended to be of local import only, and commemorative of his beneficent activities for thirty years in that village, must awaken a responsive feeling in many other neighborhoods.

The ceremony at the dedication of the memorial, the joint achievement of DANIEL C. FRENCH, as sculptor, HENRY BACON, who has designed the nation's Lincoln memorial, as architect, and CHARLES W. LEAVITT, JR., as landscape architect, was appropriately simple, but indicative of the sincerity of the feeling which prompted the occasion.

THAT "LONG-EXPECTED BREAK."

That aged story about the farmer who thought he had a thousand bullfrogs to sell, could produce only two, and explained that his mistake arose from the fact that they made such a noise, is illustrated every time Mr. HITCHCOCK of Nebraska and Mr. REED of Missouri raise the banner of revolt against the Administration in the United States Senate. Each time our Republican friends prick up their ears hopefully and exclaim ecstatically that at last the long-expected break between the President and the Senate has come. Then the Senate proceeds unemotionally to brush Mr. HITCHCOCK and Mr. REED out of its path and proceed on its way, and things quiet down until the next time they raise the banner.

The President was reported the other day as saying that he was having no fight with the Senate over the Warburg and Jones appointments—only with two or three Senators. He might have added that they are the same old "two or three." Early in the history of the Wilson Administration Mr. HITCHCOCK was appalled to discover that the Nebraska patronage was all going to WILLIAM J. BRYAN and none of it to GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK. At about the same time Mr. REED ascertained that the Administration held the most revolting views concerning the distribution of patronage in Missouri. Messrs. HITCHCOCK and REED saw that their duty was plain, and they raised the banner. At first they had the alliance of Mr. O'GORMAN. This year he says he is not with them, at least so far as Mr. WARBURG is concerned, so that the great army of rebellion has fallen off one-third in size.

According to the reports from Washington, Messrs. REED and HITCHCOCK are about to undergo the experience they had last year when they raised the banner over the Currency bill, and the Senate is going to confirm not only Mr. WARBURG but Mr. JONES. But they will have had the satisfaction of having aroused Republican hopes concerning that "long-expected break," and they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the next time they raise the banner the Republicans will experience the same short-lived joy.

OUR TROUBLED NEIGHBORS.

The failure of the arrangement between the United States and the Dominican Republic, by which an American official has had charge of the customs receipts of the West Indian republic and applied them equally to the republic's expenses and the payment of its creditors, to preserve peace in that part of the world is unfortunate. The dispatch of United States marines to the chief port of Santo Domingo seems inevitable, but only temporary relief can be secured by that means. It is a serious question. Those who say unconcernedly, "Let those people settle their own disputes," display no particular wisdom. Intervention in any neighboring country, however small, has been proved to be a very unpopular idea in this country.

But we must do something for our little brothers, for our own sake as well as theirs. It is high time that not only Santo Domingo and Haiti, but all the Central American republics, should be relieved of the reproach of being hotbeds of revolution, the revolutions having no other purpose generally than loot, and too often being fomented deliberately by American adventurers. Much can be done in Washington toward identifying and restricting the malevolent activity of such adventurers and their employers, when they have responsible employers. But there is still more to be done, and the establishment of such a modified protectorate as the proposed treaty with Nicaragua implies is worth the serious attention of the Senate. In regard to that plan there is much to be said on both sides.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

America Ready to Learn.

"Abroad," according to recent reports of a kind easily enough credible, has no great love for the many American investigators who have been over there of late to look into the European way of doing this, that, and the other thing, and to report, later, on the possibility or wisdom of adopting it here. Indeed, not a few of these visitors have been unkindly described as nuisances, some of them interfering by their examinations with the conduct of business, and others using their more or less official credentials as a means of attaining social attentions from people whom they could not otherwise approach.

"Abroad" should be patient, however, and it should recognize the marked change for the better in American sentiment that is indicated by the sending of such delegates. Some of them really, and the others at least by profession, take the attitude of desiring to secure for this country the fruits of European experience in the conduct of public affairs. Not so long ago most of us scorned the possibility of learning anything from the Old World, and held all foreign customs and methods necessarily inferior to our own. Most of that feeling has now passed away, and we are willing enough to admit that in a good many matters we can become pupils and imitators with profit to ourselves.

Europe, too, might and probably does recognize that, while some of these "Commissioners" are merely politicians with a "pull," off on junketing trips at public expense and with little or no competence for intelligent inquiry on any technical subject, others are trained experts in their several lines, well qualified to compare European and American systems of government and industry. In this latter class, apparently, come the delegates whom Chicago is sending across the water to get what help they can in the solution of that city's difficult problems. Some of them certainly do have the qualifications required for the work intrusted to them and all will come back the better public servants, the greater the facilities given them for learning what they want to know.

The advantages will not be all on one side, for the adoption of such suggestions as the delegates offer on their return will tend to break down ancient prejudices and hostilities and to make the United States a better neighbor of Europe, as well as the closer one she has now become.

Why Not Give the Name?

Not many men in or out of public office could safely put the confidence of the public to a test as severe as does President WILSON when he causes to be published without the writer's name such a letter as that printed yesterday as coming to him from an Illinois manufacturer. Of course, the President being what and where he is, none of us thinks of questioning the authenticity of this communication, but had almost anybody else promulgated it in anonymous shape, not only would little or no weight have been ascribed to it, but there would have been openly cynical questionings as to the reality and sincerity of the writer's sudden change from knowledge that his business was bad to belief that his business was immediately going to be good.

But though there isn't and cannot be anywhere the slightest doubt that the letter was written, and written without previous arrangement or solicitation, and as little doubt that the Illinois man was turned from gloom to hope by the President's expression of his purposes with respect to business and his own confidence in the future, still one wonders why the correspondent's name was not revealed. That would have enabled the eager press to further the work of restoring the public's sense of security by getting some more facts and views from a convert so zealous and so ready with a practical demonstration of his faith.

And, just possibly, the convert himself was a bit disappointed by the absence of his name from the bottom of his letter. As a business man he cannot be indifferent to the nation-wide advertising which would have been his had it appeared there, and though his identity will probably soon be discovered by the enterprising reporters, even a little delay will seriously decrease the public's interest in him.

These remarks may be merely the product of the journalistic dislike for and fear of anonymous letters, but there is no question that only in rare instances are they of any value, and this one has weight only because the President vouches for it. That does give it a name and a big one, so it is all right.

They, Too, Like Perquisites.

We shall hear later, presumably, the arguments by which the leaders of both parties in the House justified voting yesterday with a majority of their colleagues to stand by the Senate in retaining for the members of both bodies their beloved "mileage" of 20 cents each way for every session. Even, however, with the courage-inspiring support — or could one venture to say complicity?—of Messrs. UNDERWOOD and MANN, only ten more Representatives voted for than against the retention, and of the 132 who did vote for it, a good many must have foreseen with some uneasiness the trouble they will have in explaining to tight-fisted constituents why a Congressman should be permitted to present to his employers an "expense bill" figured out in a way that would cost any commercial traveler his job.

For the railways do not charge 20 cents per mile, or anything like it, for carrying passengers, even though they may be heavyweight statesmen. The heavyweight statesmen have taken particularly good care that transportation rates of all kinds are kept down far below that height.

The episode is not unlikely to raise the question, dreadful from the Congressional standpoint—"Why should Congressmen get any mileage at all?" They have given it to themselves merely as an indirect increase of their own salaries, and that is something the doing of which by indirection is no longer as judicious, or, for that matter, as safe, as it was in the days before moral codes were subjected to the revision which so many citizens in one or another way distinguished are finding highly inconvenient.

Dependent, It Seems, on Sequence.

Mr. MELLEN, who retains his sense of humor whate'er betides, glimpses a difference between "a good, bright lawyer" and "a bright, good lawyer." He apparently suspects, however, that the distinction is only seeming, for, speaking from his large experience, he said that either variety, if there be two, would take any case for a solvent client, and he added: "I have always been able to get every kind of advice on any subject as long as I was willing to pay for it."

New Haven's sometime lord could not have meant that the way of all lawyers is to find out what advice their clients want and then to give it to them. Many a seeker for counsel knows better than that. What he did mean probably was that, by search sufficiently prolonged, a lawyer could be found who would take a solvent client's view of any case. Even that is probably an exaggeration, slight, but real.

It is Mr. MELLEN's suggestion of a difference between "good, bright," and "bright, good" lawyers that excites most of interest and curiosity. The explanation lies, perhaps, in the fact that "good" is a word of varied significances, not all of them related to morals.

THE HEALTH OF WOMEN.

A Reason for Sparing Them the Burdens of Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 11 it is of interest to note the relative nature of Justice Ingraham's opinion in regard to the section of the labor law of 1913 which prohibits the employment of women in factories between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. and the organized efforts to oppose woman suffrage. Justice Ingraham says:

> Upon the health of women as the child-bearing sex necessarily depends the future health of the succeeding generations. Any occupation that tends to lower the vitality of woman and interferes with her bearing healthy children directly impairs the health and capacity of future generations, and is a subject of the utmost public concern.

In this opinion of Justice Ingraham's is imbedded the basic principle for the opposition of woman suffrage. Women who are fighting for the ballot seem to forget that in establishing equal political rights they will necessarily sooner or later force equal industrial rights, (or, better put, wrongs,) from which woman must be protected.

Her physical status demands this protection. T. H. L.

New York, July 12, 1914.

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS

Are Not Outnumbered by Those Within New York City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In yesterday's editorial article you say: "The Democrats in New York City outnumber the country Democrats."

The Democratic vote for Governor and for President in 1912 was as follows:

Counties in Greater New York.	Governor.	President.
New York	159,699	166,157
Kings	106,657	109,748
Queens	29,114	28,076
Richmond	8,230	8,445
Total, Greater N. Y.	303,700	312,426
Total, outside Greater New York	345,859	343,147
Excess, outside Greater New York	42,159	30,721

If you have the time and inclination to examine the figures for other Gubernatorial and Presidential years, you will arrive at practically the same result.

Contrary to the general impression, the Democrats in this State outside New York City outnumber the Democrats within New York City. They are, however, scattered over a vast area, while the New York City Democrats are centred, and organized, in a small, compact area. ALBERT E. HOYT.

Albany, N. Y., July 13, 1914.

The Navy's "Plucking Board."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope the terrific indictment of the Naval Plucking Board by Richard Harding Davis in today's TIMES may result in a law being speedily passed by Congress that will instantly pluck every member of the board that voted to dismiss from the navy such a valuable officer as Capt. John H. Gibbons.

A. O. GRANGER.

Philadelphia, Penn., July 13, 1914.

VOICES FROM OVERSEA.

Englishwomen Neglect Their Opportunities for Public Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a woman I have read with great interest, and as an American woman with growing pride, of the brilliant and beneficent service the Duchess of Marlborough is rendering the race in the work she is doing for betterment. The Duchess of Marlborough says: "It is in order to obtain reforms such as these that we women are asking for the vote." One might impulsively follow so able a guide—even to suffrage for woman—were it not that other voices reach us from over the sea.

Among these may I quote the following:

> Suffragists claim that once they have the vote they will reform and moralize England. But I want to know, if they are honest in these professions, why they do not make a better use of the rights and votes they already possess. If the work of the Imperial Parliament belongs more naturally to men, the work of local government, with its splendid opportunities for civic betterment and the uplifting of the race, belongs more naturally to women. Here her powers of citizenship and service can find the fullest and noblest expression. And yet, while suffragists tramp streets and smash windows, what do we find? This great field of equal rights and opportunities with men is practically neglected.
>
> Think of it, in the length and breadth of the United Kingdom there are only twenty-one women elected on Town Councils, only three on County Councils, and you have no less than 232 Boards of Guardians without a woman member on them.
>
> Those figures are the most ironical commentary as they are the most crushing condemnation of the whole suffrage agitation. They expose its essential hollowness in a dramatic manner.
>
> The suffragists are always prating about social reform. I want to know why do they as ratepayers tolerate slums and insanitary dwellings, infant mortality, indifferent education, and child labor—ever one of the gravest blots on the escutcheon of a great nation—all matters with which a municipality can deal if it chooses—all matters with which existing legislation has power to deal if only these powers are put into vigorous execution—all matters which go to the very root of a nation's strength and well-being.

Is it not humbug to talk about women having no share in the national life when, a small minority excepted, they have shown so little practical interest or sympathy in causes which concern the aged, the sick, the destitute, the erring, the welfare of little children? (Violet Markham's speech at Albert Hall, England, in 1912.)

And from the pen of the student of human sociology, Mrs. Humphry Ward, we have the following:

> If you put into their hands (women) the parliamentary vote, which implies indiscriminate sovereignty and indiscriminate executive power, you merely confuse the political currency of your country; you give women the nominal right to coerce men in political and imperial affairs, male affairs vital to the very existence of the State, and you are issuing thereby a vast amount of political paper money, against which there are no gold reserves—reserves, that is, of executive force. You will hamper and embarrass men; you will distract and confuse politics, and you will do nothing for women that could not be, as I believe, and as history has shown, more effectively done in other ways.

ALICE HUNT BARTLETT.

New York, July 12, 1914.

NEEDS A HOME FOR A CAT.

An Appeal to Cat Lovers on Behalf of Dixie Daw.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is an appeal on behalf of Dixie Daw, who is a "Better Cat," although he has received no prize for it. Dixie is in need of a home.

Dixie's mistress is obliged to leave the city, to be gone some time, and her only trouble is to find a home for him. It must be, however, a "Better Home." In addition to having his regular rations, Dixie must receive daily a certain modicum of loving affection and kind treatment. To this he has been accustomed, and for it his gentle heart would pine. Therefore no other than a real cat lover need apply. To any one possessing the proper qualifications, however, full right and title to Dixie will be turned over.

Like most of the Better Babies, Dixie is no aristocrat. His mother is Kittie Daw, an intelligent black and white, with a home on Lexington Avenue. Dixie himself has a handsome coal-black coat with the suggestion of a white necktie and beautiful yellow eyes. It must be admitted, however, that he will rank only about 98 per cent. among cat beauties. This is because of a long, thin, plebeian tail and ears too large to be counted as a good point. But then, in intelligence, disposition, and character Dixie is perfect. His mistress says so, and, says she:

"Dixie, it more than makes up."

To round out Dixie's history, it must be told how he came into her possession. She had a room in the house in which Dixie's mother, Kittie Daw, lived and was on intimate terms of friendship with her. So much so that one day when Kittie Daw was suffering from a great sorrow she came to tell her friend all about it. She told it over and over in plaintive tones without being understood.

"What does Kittie Daw want to tell me?" asked Kittie's friend of the housemaid.

"Her kittens are all taken away from her as soon as they arrive, all but one, and now they have taken that one and Kittie is mourning for it," answered the maid.

And next time Kittie took practical action. With her next lot of children, as soon as Dixie, the one that was left her, had his eyes open she took him in her mouth and carried him to the door of her friend. She could not make her accustomed demand for admittance with her mouth full, but a little extra squeeze on the tiny black kitten called forth a pathetic little squeak that was heard inside the room, and the kind friend admitted Kittie Daw and her little Dixie.

"What could any one do when an animal bestowed such confidence as that upon one?" asked the friend.

Well, being extra well nourished, Dixie grew and flourished. He is now four months old, very large for his age, and in the pink of condition, though he has once fallen down the airshaft and had to be set up with all night, and once again, this time while catching a stray fly, popped straight through the open third-story window.

Although much loved, Dixie has not been pampered. Morning and night he has a beaten egg, (store eggs,) with a little cat food, and he is fed only twice a day. Two days a week a little raw meat is given to him, and on Fridays he eats a little fish.

Dixie's home manners are perfect. Isn't there some one with a Better Home who wants a Better Cat? Dixie's mistress must leave on Thursday, and she can't take him with her. No small children need apply. Dixie is warranted to repay a new mistress with much love and gratitude. M. A. T.

New York, July 14, 1914.

Indorses Fashion Revolt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hasten to indorse the sentiments expressed by Margaret Raymond on the subject of wearing superfluous clothes in Summer.

To walk on Fifth Avenue or any other avenue in warm weather without being burdened with hat or gloves seems the only sensible thing, and I hope the custom will soon be adopted by a majority.

Instead of waiting until that time arrives, however, I would suggest that each individual so inclined just leave her hat and gloves at home and pay no heed to the inquiring glances of passersby. M. D. L.

New York, July 13, 1914.

NO REFLECTION ON ROSS.

Justice Disclaimed Intention of Criticising Lawyer-Receiver.

In commenting on two receivership actions which came before him Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum disclaimed in his written opinion any intention of reflecting upon Louis Ross of 261 Broadway, receiver in one of the cases under consideration.

After disposing of one mortgage foreclosure receivership, the handling of which he characterized as "a striking example of the abuse of the Court's confidence," Justice Greenbaum considered and passed upon an application made by Mr. Ross. The latter was receiver in the case of Minna G. Goddard against the Marvel Baking Company, which proceeding had no connection with the earlier case before the Court, and Mr. Ross asked for extra compensation besides the regular statutory fees.

In denying Mr. Ross's motion the Court said:

> A receiver is only entitled to 5 per cent. commission on the actual amount received and paid over, which in this case should be 5 per cent. of $2,261.50. He is, therefore, not entitled to the commissions he asks for, amounting to $100.72. There was nothing unusual in the receivership. The acceptance of a receivership implies an obligation on the part of the receiver to give personal attention to the various matters ordinarily arising in connection with the discharge of his duties. Of course details of administration may arise justifying the employment of agents. It is also a common practice for receivers who themselves are attorneys at law to engage other attorneys where no necessity exists for such employment. These observations are not intended as a reflection upon the receiver in this case, but are made because of the frequency of applications for passing receivers' accounts where it would seem that the purpose of the receivership was to provide a fund for the enrichment of persons such as contractors, receivers, and lawyers, with the result that scarcely anything is left applicable toward the reduction of the mortgage debts. The commission in this case will be fixed at 5 per cent. as above indicated and $35 for attorney's fees.

Requests for extra compensation are quite common in receivership proceedings.

PEACE TREATY WITH CHILE.

Secretary Bryan and Minister Suarez Agree Upon the Terms.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Minister Suarez of Chile and Secretary Bryan today agreed upon the terms of a peace commission treaty, which will bind Chile and the United States to submit to investigation all differences which cannot be settled by diplomacy.

The new treaty, which will be signed simultaneously with similar compacts between the United States and Argentina and Brazil, will provide that questions at issue shall be submitted to an international commission of five members for investigation for a period of at least one year, during which time hostilities shall not be entered into.

LIMA, July 14.—The American Minister, Benton McMillin, and Foreign Minister Gazzani signed an arbitration treaty today, designed to cover all questions which may arise between the United States and Peru.

Librarians' Poor Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the course of a somewhat intimate acquaintance with members of the staff of the Public Library at Forty-second Street, I have not heard that they object to the night and Sunday work. Fewer hours per week are required from these workers than from the regular day staff. The paucity of half-days off is rather wearisome to all, the year round; but compensation is given in the full month's vacation in Summer. The staff would not willingly see the library closed to the public at any reasonable hour, and the appreciation of such readers as E. H. Lissak helps wonderfully.

The hardship of the service lies in the miserably low salaries paid by the Public Library, especially in the Central building. The staff must live, and its experienced members are constantly seeking better paid employment. Their finding it cripples the service, for the library's policy is to replace them by "beginners." A STUDENT.

New York, July 13, 1914.

Fourth Ward Needs a Playground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call the attention of the city authorities and of the very large and influential circle of the readers of THE TIMES to the fact that in the Fourth Ward, in the district embracing Madison and Roosevelt Streets, there are no less than six public schools and one parochial school, and that the thousands of children attending these schools have nothing whatsoever in the nature of a playground?

There are a number of sites that could be obtained there for the purpose at a relatively moderate cost, and whatever money the city spent in the acquisition of the land for a playground would be amply recouped through the increase of health among these youthful citizens and in the reduction of juvenile and adult crime.

MARY J. McSHANE.

New York, July 13, 1914.

A Washington Headquarters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Washington's headquarters building at Newburg, N. Y., has sadly deteriorated from its old-time attractiveness, owing to the transfer of its former contents to an adjacent building said to be fireproof, leaving it a comparatively empty shell.

The place is in charge of an old soldier of the civil war, unfitted by education and temperament for the position, employed by a committee wholly composed of men.

I believe that the present guardians of the place should be replaced by the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose illuminating and inspiring presence will throw a delightful veil of historic romance over the old grounds and building and give to those who visit the place a moment that will ever after cling to them like hallowed reminiscences of Colonial days. G. A. R.

Newburg, N. Y., July 12, 1914.

Dancing to National Airs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much amusement "L. U.'s" article concerning what he terms "almost a sacrilege" in connection with dancing the modern dances to national airs. "L. U." must belong to that narrow-minded band of near-Americans who loudly show their patriotism by shrieking and making a general commotion at the first bars of "Dixie." Can a sensible mind see anything wrong in a crowd of happy people dancing to the air of a patriotic song, commemorating with their healthy exercise their freedom not only as individuals but as a nation?

AVERY STRAKOSCH.

New York, July 13, 1914.

The Mania for "Vacations."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are there not many readers of THE TIMES whose "vacations" have been a disappointment to them? I am sure there are more than a few candid enough to admit it.

The mania of city folk "to go somewhere" on their vacations is past belief. They will give up their usual comforts in order to vegetate in a place hopelessly dull, and pay prices not to be thought of back in town. Further, while under this peculiar spell they write home that they are having "a glorious time." Why is this? D. B.

New York, July 13, 1914.

WILD ROSES.

Why do they call you "wild"?
Warm, little fragrant things,
Lifting your rosy faces from the grass
To give me sudden greeting as I pass!
Wild things are sober—shy;
They cast their glances down,
Hiding in shadowed places from the frown
Of some too ardent sunbeam that would sear
Their haunting fragileness.
Not so, you fear
To countenance the weather,
For, though I climb
High 'midst the heather,
Or down below
Along the byways, still
I see you grow,
Offering your wealth of bloom
Like winsome children, clamoring for a kiss
When mother enters in their nursery room.
Only with that same glory of the child
Are you, too—"wild"!

EDNA MEAD.

GOV. GLYNN LAUDS MEMORY OF TRASK

Reviews Banker's Character and Achievements at Dedication of Memorial.

FOUNTAIN IS UNVEILED

Saratoga Throng Pauses in Its Day's Work to Honor Financier and Philanthropist.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, July 14.—A throng representative of the best in the life of this city and of the State paused today to pay tribute to the memory of Spencer Trask at the dedication of the Trask Memorial Fountain in Congress Park. Gov. Glynn was the chief orator at the dedication exercises, which were held in Convention Hall.

Not seen throughout the public ceremonies Mrs. Trask, the widow of the financier, was not forgotten in the generous eulogy offered to his memory by Gov. Glynn. Again and again Gov. Glynn made reference to the influence Mrs. Trask had in her husband's life and the eager support she had lent him in all he did for the civic and material uplift of Saratoga, as well as to what she was doing now to carry her husband's work to completion.

Mrs. Trask is an invalid, closely confined to her room at Yaddo, the splendid Trask estate, a short distance from the village, but her ear may have caught a note of the music, her eye a glimpse of the military and civic pageant, when Gov. Glynn, who had been her guest at Yaddo, was escorted to Convention Hall.

After the exercises in Convention Hall came the dedication ceremony in front of the fountain in Congress Park. George Foster Peabody, close personal friend of Spencer Trask and his successor as head of the Saratoga Springs Reservation Commission, spoke briefly. The memorial was unveiled by Miss Frederica Mitchell of Hartford, Conn., a niece of Mr. Trask.

A Leader, Says Glynn.

Gov. Glynn in his address in Convention Hall took occasion to resent the attacks made by anarchists and I. W. W. agitators on men who have won wealth and distinction in the direction of the great affairs of the country. Gov. Glynn was applauded warmly.

"We should not forget," he said, "that the present phase of the industrial supremacy of the United States was won largely by the great Americans who directed its peaceful hosts into the promised land of industrial achievement.

"Among those leaders I do not number those who by chance or chicane have won the trappings of leadership and who lacked the stalwart hearts and the constructive brains of the real captains. I do not count those who have won wealth and leisure by preying upon the army of industry instead of aiding it to scale the heights. There have been traitors in the industrial forces; Benedict Arnolds of commerce, who should have been drummed out of camp, not left to sully the standards of their companions. When I speak of American industrial leaders I speak of the eagles to whom the army looked for guidance, not the buzzards who followed in its train.

"Science has received an equal stimulus. Research has been made easier by the creation and maintenance of endowed laboratories. The inventor finds capital ever ready to assist him. There never was a time or place in the history of the world when the arts and sciences were more eagerly assisted or more generously encouraged than in twentieth century America.

"We may thank such men as the one we honor today that Sidney Smith's unpleasant query, 'What have the Americans done for the arts and sciences?' no longer lacks an instant and overwhelming answer.

Trask a Captain of Peace.

"For Spencer Trask was one of the Captains of peace to whom this nation owes its industrial supremacy. Far-sighted, energetic, fit to meet and solve large problems in a large way, he was equipped by nature to occupy the important place he filled in his chosen field of finance.

"In that field he found full play for his constructive genius, ample scope for his ripened abilities. To his care were intrusted the sinews of industry, the dynamic forces of capital and credit.

"Looking back upon the use he made of these forces, we find, as might have been expected, that he exerted them for the intelligent development of the nation's wealth. He perceived the vital part that the railways of America were destined to play in its prosperity and devoted himself to railway finance with characteristic vigor and effect.

"Various undertakings, national in scope and far-reaching in their influence, benefited by his capable direction, but nothing, to my mind, is more significant of his service to the nation than his early appreciation and promotion of the inventions of Thomas

NEWPORT PARTIES FOR THE HERBERTS

Sir Arthur and Lady's Hostesses to Include Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and Mrs. Slater.

MRS. GRAHAM ENTERTAINS

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont Arrive at Cliffs-by-the-Sea—Prepare for Fruit and Flower Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14.—Many entertainments are planned for Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, who will arrive this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe.

Mrs. Slater will give a dinner on Friday for her brother-in-law and sister, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman will give a luncheon for the Herberts on Saturday, and on Sunday Mrs. French Vanderbilt will be a luncheon hostess.

Bishop and Mrs. James Henry Darlington gave a luncheon today for Bishop and Mrs. Charles E. Woodcock of Kentucky, the guests being Mrs. Henry Yates Saterlee, widow of the Bishop of Washington; Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Rhinelander, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, and the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich has returned from salmon fishing about Quebec on his steam yacht Nirvina with a large catch. The yacht returned to Warwick Neck tonight.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson gave a luncheon today at the Muenchinger-King.

Robert Rutherford McCormick of Chicago is visiting his mother, Mrs. Robert S. McCormick, at the Pinard cottage.

Tomorrow women play the final round in the tennis doubles at the Casino, where Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Miss Anna Sands meet the Misses Margaret H Busk and Edna Barger. In the second round today Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander and Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes beat Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, 6—2, 6—4, and in the semi-final round the Misses Edna Barger and Margaret H. Busk beat Miss Ruth V. Twombly and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, 6—4, 8—6. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Miss Anna Sands beat Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander and Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, 6—2, 4—6, 9—7.

The feature of today's playing was the fine net work of Miss Anna Sands. Rene D. Fontenillet of New York, nephew of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and a cousin of the Duchess of Marlborough, who recently returned from an extended visit in Denver, is visiting Mrs. James J. Brown.

The flower and fruit show to be given by the Newport Garden Club and Newport Horticultural Society Aug. 18, 14, and 15 will be on the grounds of Marble House, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont's residence. F. V. L. Hoppin is drawing plans for the exhibits and other features. Each afternoon Miss Sontum, the dancer, will give a series of floral dances between the flower beds, with an orchestra playing.

The committee consists of Mrs. Thomas J. Emery, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. John J. Wysong, with Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie and F. V. L. Hoppin, William McKay, and William Gray.

CONCERTS IN THE RAIN.

Three Thousand Music Lovers Smiled at "Le Deluge" in Park.

Commissioner Cabot Ward of the Park Department cannot be persuaded that New York music lovers are not of the simon pure kind after he watched 3,000 of them sit through the first concert of the Arthur Bergh Orchestra in the Mall at Central Park last night in the rain. The crowd not only defied the rain through the regular numbers of the programme, but demanded and got six encores while the drops were falling.

When Mr. Bergh made up his programme he did not realize, probably, how appropriate it was that he should include a selection from Saint-Saëns's opera, "Le Deluge," but there were many grins when that number was reached last night. The bandstand in the Mall is not adapted to concerts in the rain because of its size, and last night the kettledrum player and the other manipulators of percussion instruments went through the programme with umbrellas over their heads.

At the end of the concert it was announced that provision would be made hereafter so that the Park concerts will be given indoors when the weather is unpropitious. Armories, schools, and halls will be secured near the parks for emergency use in case rain comes on. It is not feasible to postpone the concerts, because the bands and orchestras are engaged in advance and must be paid for the particular date, whether there is a performance or not.

It was reported to the Commissioner that the concerts given in the rain at Chelsea and Corlear's Hook Parks by the Thomas P. Ward and Rudolph Tilkin bands also held their audiences to the end.

ENTERTAINS AT BAR HARBOR.

Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris Gives a Luncheon Party.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 14.—Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris entertained 300 at luncheon at her Summer home today. The gathering had for its object the discussion of the affairs of the Young Women's Christian Association in which Mrs. Morris is much interested.

Sir John and Lady Harrington arrived today to be the guests of Mrs. Nicholas L. Anderson at the Miller cottage. Mrs. Anderson has issued invitations for a dinner in their honor tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Hellen of Washington, arrived today as the guest of Miss Celestine Eustis at Mare Vista.

The annual benefit for the Building of Arts will be held on Saturday, Aug. 15. An open air play will probably be presented in the grove, with prominent Summer residents taking part.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., entertained a party of sixteen at luncheon at his Summer home at Seal Harbor today.

Miss Elizabeth Linsee and Miss Sara Andrews of Boston are the guests of Dr. Augustus Thorndike at his Summer home.

Count Class Bonde of the Swedish Legation is at the Malvern Hotel.

Miss Jane Wilhoit Engaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The engagement is announced of Jane Hazeltine Wilhoit, daughter of Mrs. Calla H. Wilhoit of San Francisco, to Arthur Gordon Northcott, son of James Northcott of Oxhott, Surrey.

MRS. LEWISOHN WEDS TODAY

Ambassador Page a Guest at Her Marriage to Martin Vogel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The marriage of Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer, of New York to Mrs. Albert Lewisohn will take place at noon tomorrow in the Registry Office in Covent Garden.

Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends will be present, including Ambassador and Mrs. Page, Chancellor Lloyd George, the Lord Chief Justice and Lady Reading, Sir Charles and Lady Henry, who is a sister of the bride; the Misses Alice and Irene Lewisohn, Jesse Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Henry, and Judge David Leventritt.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be given at the residence of Sir Charles and Lady Henry, 5 Carlton Gardens.

The couple will go to the Continent for their honeymoon.

THEIR ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Miss Luisita Leland and Dr. Henry A. Griffin Are Not to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Luisita Leland and Dr. Henry A. Griffin of this city, which was announced last May, has been broken. Miss Leland is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Leland of 563 Park Avenue. Dr. Griffin is a widower, and resides at 53 West Fifty-fourth Street.

No explanation is given, following the announcement of the broken engagement except to confirm it. Miss Leland, who has been at Wildwood, Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y., is now on a motoring trip through the Berkshires accompanied by members of her house party. She has been active in society in New York, although she has passed a great deal of her time traveling. Her parents also have a country place at Rowayton, Conn. Dr. Griffin has a Summer home at Onteora Park, but is staying at Englewood, N. J., at present.

Dr. Griffin was graduated from Harvard in 1886 and is a member of the University and Harvard Clubs, Sons of the Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars. His daughter, Miss Helen de Forest Griffin, was introduced to society last Winter. He has a younger daughter, Miss Kate W. Griffin.

MISS M. KINGSLAND TO WED.

Daughter of Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland Engaged to Ivan B. White.

Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland of New York and Paris has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Muriel Kingsland, to Ivan Barrington White. Mrs. Kingsland and the Misses Marjorie and Muriel Kingsland are now living in Paris at 98 Avenue Henri Martin, and their New York town house is 721 Fifth Avenue. The Misses Kingsland were introduced at a dance given four years ago in New York, but have always spent much time in European travel.

Ambrose C. Kingsland, who died several years ago, was Mayor of New York from 1851 to 1853. Mrs. Kingsland was Miss Katharine Aspinwall before her marriage. In addition to their New York and Paris homes the Kingslands have had for years a country estate, Edgeroad, at Lenox, Mass.

No date has been named for the wedding.

DANCE AT COLUMBIA.

Reception In Gymnasium to Faculty and Students of Summer School.

In spite of the rain, the university gymnasium at Columbia was packed last night at the informal reception and dance to the faculty and students of the Summer School. Prof. Egbert, who has been the main force behind the organization of the school, which now rivals that of the winter session, was loudly applauded when he arose to bid the students welcome to Morningside Heights. Dr. F. J. E. Woodbridge, professor of philosophy and dean of the graduate faculties, spoke to the students on the object of the school and the opportunities afforded in six weeks of study.

Following the more formal programme and reception the students danced on the gymnasium floor. The new dances were the only ones seen on the floor.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Raymond Benjamin of Napa, Cal., Made Grand Exalted Ruler.

DENVER, Colo., July 14.—Raymond Benjamin, of Napa, Cal., was elected by acclamation today Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Other officers elected were: Grand Loyal Knight, E. M. Pickerman, Tucson; Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, L. R. Maxwell, Marshalltown, Iowa; Grand Lecturing Knight, W. F. Schad, Milwaukee; Grand Secretary, Frederick Binnard, Dubuque, Iowa; Grand Treasurer, Charles A. White, Chicago; Grand Inner Guard, Thomas C. Donohue, New London, Conn.; Grand Trustee, Calvin Kingsley, Waterloo, Iowa; Grand Tiler, B. F. Koperlik, Pueblo, Cal.

PLANS FOR SIEGEL TRIAL.

Whitman to Confer with District Attorney of Livingston County.

District Attorney Whitman left last night for Genesee to confer with Franklin K. Cook, the District Attorney of Livingston County, about the trial of Henry Siegel, the former merchant and banker, and Frank E. Vogel, his partner, who were indicted for grand larceny and receiving bank deposits while insolvent.

It is expected that the trials will be called on the opening day of the court, July 19. The partners were indicted in this county, but obtained a change of venue from Justice Blanchard. New York County will have to pay the cost of the trial.

AUTO SKIDS AND TIPS OVER.

Two New York Men Bound for Schroon Lake Caught Underneath.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 14.—Going at a high rate of speed an automobile carrying a party from New York turned turtle in the Hyde Park Road this afternoon. The party was on the way to Schroon Lake.

E. M. Samuels of 85 Fifth Avenue, New York, had his left leg broken in two places, his left ankle crushed and his scalp severely cut. Samuel Baruth of 299 Fourth Avenue, had his shoulder dislocated. R. E. Kahn of 310 Covent Avenue, New York, the chauffeur, also was hurt. All are in St. Francis Hospital.

The chauffeur lost control of the machine and it skidded from side to side of the road. Then it overturned. The chauffeur was flung against a tree and the other two men were pinned underneath the machine.

Gifts to Salem Fund.

R. Fulton Cutting, Treasurer of the local committee, reported yesterday that the relief fund for sufferers from the Salem fire now amounted to $1,861. Late contributors are: Charles A. Schieren, $10; Mrs. R. Burnham Moffat, $50; Miss Agnes R. Lane, $5.

Owl Naps as Senate Talks.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Roosting high on a ledge in a Senate gallery corridor today a screech owl peacefully slept while the Senate was in session. Through an open door the owl was in view of Vice President Marshall. The bird showed no interest in the anti-trust legislation or the introduction of bills and resolutions. He just kept on snoozing.

DR. LOUISE PEARCE GETS MORE HONORS

Woman Bacteriologist Made Assistant in Rockefeller Institute.

DR. NOGUCHI A MEMBER

Important Changes and Promotions Announced by the Board of Scientific Directors.

Important changes and transfers in rank were announced yesterday by the Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Louise Pearce of the department of pathology and bacteriology was promoted from the rank of Fellow to that of Assistant. She came to the institute last August from Johns Hopkins University, and is the first woman who has been made an assistant to Dr. Simon Flexner.

Before her appointment she was the only woman on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and shortly before coming to New York she was appointed to the psychiatry staff of the Phipps Clinic of Johns Hopkins. Here again she was the first woman who ever received the honor.

Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, hitherto an associate member in the department of pathology and bacteriology, has been made a Member of the institute. This is the highest rank in the organization, and is held by only six men besides Dr. Noguchi. Dr. Noguchi has become known since he became connected with the institute in 1900 as one of the leading bacteriologists of the world. He isolated the germ of rabies last year, was codiscoverer with Dr. Moore of the institute of the connection between syphilis and general paralysis, and has done much work on snake poisons. He said a year or so ago that he considers himself an American, and will probably never again live permanently in Japan.

Other promotions announced are as follows: Dr. Alfred E. Cohn, hitherto an associate in medicine, has been made an associate member for the term of three years. Dr. Wade H. Brown, hitherto an associate in the department of pathology and bacteriology, has been made an associate member for the term of three years.

The following assistants have been made associates: Harold Lindsay Amoss, M. D., pathology and bacteriology; Arthur William Mickle Ellis, M. D., medicine; Thomas Stotesbury Githens, M. D., physiology and pharmacology; Israel Simon Kleiner, M. D., physiology and pharmacology; Alphonse Raymond Dochez, M. D., medicine. Dr. Dochez has also been appointed resident physician in the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, to succeed Dr. Swift.

Frederick Lamont Gates, M. D., fellow in physiology and pharmacology, is raised to the rank of assistant.

The following new appointments are announced: Chester Harmon Allen, M. S., fellow in chemistry; Alan M. Chesney, M. D., assistant resident physician and assistant in medicine; Harold Kniest Faber, M. D., fellow in pathology; Ross Alexander Jamieson, M. D., assistant resident physician and assistant in medicine; Benjamin Schönbrun Kline, M. D., fellow in physiology and pharmacology; John Jamieson Morton, Jr., M. D., fellow in pathology; James Kuhn Senior, M. A., fellow in chemistry; Joseph Richard Turner, M. D., fellow in pathology.

It was also announced that Dr. Paul Franklin Clark, former associate in pathology and bacteriology, had been appointed Assistant Professor of Bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. Homer F. Swift, formerly resident physician in the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, and associate in medicine, had been appointed Associate Professor of Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and associate attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand C. Griswold will go to Southampton to spend August with Mrs. Chester Griswold at the Cross-ways. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold are at St. Davids, Penn., for the Summer.

Mrs. James Bliss Townsend and the Misses Mildred Gibert and Noemi Townsend of 299 Lexington Avenue are at Ste. Marguerite, Pointe à Pic, Quebec, for the Summer and early Autumn.

W. Wetmore Cryder and Miss Mary Cryder, formerly of New York, have left Washington and gone to East Gloucester, Mass., to spend the Summer.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Abbott Layman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Layman of Indianapolis, and Dr. Robert Cathcart Ransdell, U. S. N., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

Miss Alene Pauly, a granddaughter of the late Israel J. Merritt of Whitestone, L. I., and Henry Berlinghof will be married this afternoon at College Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bartholomew of 101 East Seventy-eighth Street are on a motoring tour through the White Mountains with Miss Ellen Sharpe of Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Van Etten, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Alban Ulman at Great Barrington, Mass., will motor from there today to their camp at Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks to spend the remainder of the Summer.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE, (Havre.)—J. T. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Atwater, Miss Evelyn Atwater, H. Berrell, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Brown, Mrs. Franklin Brewster, H. C. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Carhart, Miss Renee, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Dodge, the Misses Lee, Emily and Alice Dodge, Count Philip d'Elbee, Paul Faguet, Mrs. Faguet, S. W. Fish, Mrs. R. I. Gammell, Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin, Mrs. E. Horn, Mrs. C. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jordan, T. P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. G. Legg, Dr. and Mrs. Otto B. Way, Judge Ouimet, Mr. and Mrs. C. Perceval, Marquis and Marquise de Pina del Rio, W. H. Rigg, Dr. and Mrs. A. Samuels, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton, Dr. F. E. Smith, G. W. Stephens, Viscount and Viscountess P. de Tristen, F. Thorne, Capt. D. S. Vassilieff, Miss Elsie H. Webster, J. E. Wilson, Louis E. Wilson, Joseph Wood, and Miss Julia Ward.

MOLTKE, (Genoa.)—The Rev. E. C. Acheson, Miss H. S. Anderson, Miss Mary Berry, Miss A. F. Cox, Mrs. O. S. Chesaman, J. M. Coit, Miss M. E. Coit, Miss Charlotte Clayton, Miss A. L. Clark, Miss Grace Cummings, Mrs. G. L. Eaton, Barry Faulkner, Miss Anna E. Hughes, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Dr. R. J. Lawlor, Prof. F. W. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sheppard, Jr., W. C. Scott, Nelson Todd, Mrs. W. P. Taylor, Miss Eleanor S. Taylor, and A. J. Simpson.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—W. Boylan, Mr. Mrs. H. Budd, Mrs. M. G. Dodge, J. T. Fallor, Mrs. H. Hapgood, R. K. Kendall, Judge and Mrs. R. G. Pugh, W. G. Thomas, C. H. A. Wager, and Miss Frances Galvin.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Rotterdam on the Noordam were:

J. T. Berry, Mrs. E. M. Blake, Mrs. L. A. Case, Miss J. B. Colly, Mr. and Mrs. H. Crommelin, Earl R. Davis, Mrs. J. C. Nixon, Miss E. M. Powers, A. Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Turner, and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wilcox.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Metapan for Panama are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chittenden, N. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gunn, Miss Marion Gunn, A. W. Haywood, G. P. Ireland, Mrs. L. E. Lodge, Mrs. M. E. Redding, J. Stone, Miss E. Stone, Mrs. W. Wilson, H. R. Allen.

FRIARS' PRIZES AT OUTING.

Include a Smoked Ham and Ton of Coal—Cohan and Collier Nines.

The Friars, the well-known association of theatrical men, are going to put Glenwood-on-the-Sound, Long Island, on the map tomorrow, rain or shine. It is to be their annual outing and judging from the programme it will eclipse any similar affair ever held. The list of prizes that have been donated reads like the inventory of a department store. The "stunts" are all of the county fair variety. There will be a 100-yard dash, an obstacle race, a fat man's race, a 50-yard egg and ladle race and a half mile walk. There will be swimming events, a baseball game between the Cohans and Colliers, a running race between Joe Weber and Lew Fields and, to top it all, a Tango contest.

Willie Collier has contributed a decanter set; Mrs. Willie Collier a cut glass ice bowl; Raymond Hitchcock a set of military brushes; Frank Sheridan, six razors in a case; Charles W. Barnett, a portable shower bath; Joseph Gordon, a ton of coal; Charles H. Wuerz, a dozen golf caps; A. L. Jacobs, a dozen golf balls; Leo Frank, a smoked ham; M. J. Grammont, six bottles of gin and ditto whiskey; George H. Walker, "the Mexican athlete," a case of chili concarne and a case of tamales, &c. Eugene Walters, John W. Rumsey, R. J. Hatzel, E. F. Carey, and John J. Gleason have also chipped in valuable prizes.

Friar Hugh McIntosh has put up a valuable prize for the baseball match. The only drawback is that it has to be won nine years in succession before the winning team can carry it away. George M. Cohan is so sure of winning the game that he has donated a purse containing $200 in gold, but the winners must act as host to the losers and spend the entire amount on a dinner next Tuesday night. Just to avoid any controversy, Joe Weber and Lew Fields are each to receive a prize for running. Joe Humphreys will start the baseball game by announcing the batteries for the Cohan team as Harris and Brown, and for the Collier nine, Collier and Gleason. The umpires will be John Hogarty and William J. Murray. The officials for all the games will be A. L. Erlanger, honorary referee; Jeremiah J. Cohan, referee; Fred Block, starter and James J. Corbett and Herman Bach, timers.

A Rhode Island clambake and chicken dinner will be a side issue. The steamer Merchant will carry the party from East Forty-second Street at 10 A.M.

HAS WOLF-FERRARI OPERAS.

The Century's Repertoire Will Include "L'Amore Medico."

All of Wolf-Ferrari's recent operas, including "L'Amore Medico," which received its American premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House several months ago, will be included in the Century Opera repertoire next season, according to a cablegram received yesterday by Sargent Aborn from his brother, Milton, who arranged the matter abroad. "The Jewels of the Madonna" was one of the most successful presentations made at the Century last season and the same composer's "The Secret of Suzanne," in one act, was also well received.

The Wolf-Ferrari works new to the Century will be "L'Amore Medico" and "Le Donne Curiose," both of which have comedies for their librettos. Other works by the same composer, it is announced, will be given at the Century later.

The first of the new artists for the Century, Bettina Freeman, dramatic soprano, arrived in Montreal this week and went to Chicago. She will come to New York in August to begin rehearsals. Miss Freeman is a Boston girl who sang with the Boston Opera Company before going to Covent Garden, London. The next to arrive will be Hardy Williamson, a young Welsh tenor. He will have only secondary rôles at the Century during his first season as, like Morgan Kingston last year, he has had no operatic experience. Mr. Aborn says his "find" will be valuable in principal rôles during his second season.

SIDNEY DREW TO WED AGAIN

Gets License to Marry Miss Lucille McVey, Young Concert Singer.

Sidney Drew, a moving picture actor and brother of John Drew, visited City Clerk Scully yesterday with Miss Lucille McVey of 31 West Twenty-fifth Street, and took out a marrige license.

Mr. Drew's first wife was Miss Gladys Rankin, a daughter of the late Mrs. McKee Rankin. She died on Jan. 9 last at the Marlborough Hotel. She wrote several plays under the nom de plume of George Cameron, her husband starring in one, a farce called "Billy." Her last play was "Agnes," an emotional drama, which had a short life on the stage, but which was made into a successful vaudeville performance at the New York Theatre, and a dance at the Jardin de Danse.

Rehearsals have been called for "The Third Party," a farce from the English, by Mark Swan. It will be produced early in August at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, under the direction of F. Ray Comstock. The cast will include Taylor Holmes, Walter Jones, Marjorie Wood, Jobyna Howland, Joseph Phillips, Richard Temple, and Alma Belwin.

Hattie Kneitel has been engaged for one of the leading rôles of "The Dancing Duchess," which will be produced at the Casino in August.

Alice Brady, who has been playing with a stock company at Dayton, Ohio, will return to New York next week to prepare for the principal rôle in "Sylvia Runs Away," which will be produced by William A. Brady as the opening attraction at the Playhouse.

Tonight is to be an all-star bill at the carnival given in aid of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children at Edgemere. Among those who will appear are Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, the Dolly Sisters, Carlos Sebastian, and Stella Mayhew. The performance will be under the direction of Lew Fields.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY BANKRUPT

Publisher's Petition Recalls the Margaretta Todd Mystery.

Sinclair Tousey, President of the publishing firm of Frank Tousey, Inc., 168 West Twenty-third Street, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $140,563 and assets of $5.65 cash and 250 shares of stock in the publishing firm. The stock, he said, was in escrow.

Mr. Tousey and the firm of Frank Tousey, Inc., figured in disputes over the estate of Mrs. Margaretta Todd, who was killed mysteriously by a railroad train near Philadelphia in 1905, and her daughter, Mrs. Rosalie Tousey Hastings, who died in 1906. Mrs. Hastings's first husband, Frank Tousey, a brother of Sinclair Tousey, founded the publishing firm. He died in 1902, and left everything to his widow. In 1905 Mrs. Tousey engaged George Hastings as her lawyer in litigation over her mother's estate, and in 1906, six months before her death, he married her.

Mr. Hastings sought to force Sinclair Tousey, who had assumed control of his brother's publishing business, to admit him to the firm on the same terms Mrs. Hastings had enjoyed. In the legal skirmish it was brought out that Sinclair Tousey, as President of the publishing firm, and Mrs. Rosalie Tousey, as Vice President, drew salaries of $30,000 a year each and owned all the stock. The business, Sinclair Tousey said, was worth $100,000 a year. Mr. Hastings as executor and principal beneficiary under his wife's will came into some of the profits of the business.

Mrs. Todd attracted attention at the Court of Napoleon III. and elsewhere in Europe. When she returned she held court herself among admirers in New York and Philadelphia. Under what conditions she was killed in her eightieth year the public never learned.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger signed contracts yesterday with Ada Sterling for the production next season of her adaptation of Eugene Brieux's "La Robe Rouge," which will be known in this country as "The Judge's Robe."

Roszika and Yansci Dolly will entertain 100 Hungarian children at a picnic in Central Park today. At 10:30 the youngsters will be called back in tally-hos and at 11:30 they will be in the Park for games and dances. The remaining events are a lunch, a trip through the zoo, with Bill Snyder as guide, a vaudeville performance at the New York Theatre, and a dance at the Jardin de Danse.

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ROCKEFELLER GIVES $300.

Park Commissioner Wants Trees Replaced in Streets.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward announced yesterday that he had received a letter from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., offering to give $300 for the preservation of the trees in the city's streets. The offer will be accepted. Early in the year Commissioner Ward found that many trees in the streets were being cut down and not replaced.

"I found that last year more than 1,500 trees were taken out and that there was no money to replace them," said Commissioner Ward. "The city trees are a very important health factor and must be seriously considered."

The Commissioner appealed to the Tree Planting Association and they promised to do all they could, but said they couldn't help financially. The Commissioner then wrote to Mr. Rockefeller explaining the matter and the offer of $300 was the result. The donation will be used to pay the expenses of experts to study the question, and the Commissioner hopes to get an appropriation from the Board of Estimate to have the trees that have been removed replaced.

Commissioner Ward has opened up two new lawns, one north of the Bridle Path in Central Park, and the other in Riverside Park. Children under six years of ago, accompanied by their mothers or nurses, will be allowed to play there in the mornings.

The Commissioner has also had the "Keep off the grass" signs removed from the Central Park lawn and has given instructions to the police not to enforce the rule on the Riverside Park lawn.

JOHN D., JR., AIDS Y. W. C. A.

Sells West Side Neighborhood House at Less Than Market Value.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has sold the West Side Neighborhood House, on the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, to the Young Women's Christian Association. The building was erected and the Neighborhood House established by Mr. Rockefeller in 1900 for the purpose of conducting settlement work in connection with the activities of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The expense of maintaining the work was mainly borne by Mr. Rockefeller, but about two years ago he suddenly announced that he intended to close the house and discontinue the work. Since that time the building has been vacant.

It was learned yesterday that George W. Perkins had been instrumental in effecting the sale of the property and had obtained Mr. Rockefeller's consent to part with it at a price considerably less than its market valuation in view of the fact that the Young Women's Christian Association agreed to open the building as an addition to its West Forty-fourth Street branch. The work of the Young Women's Christian Association is now maintained in a small building on Forty-fourth Street, near Tenth Avenue.

Adjoining the Neighborhood House is a four-story tenement, which was used as a residence house by the settlement workers, and this building is included in the sale. The entire plot has a frontage on Tenth Avenue of 125 feet and 100 feet on Fiftieth Street. The assessed valuation of the entire plot, with the buildings, is $185,000.

Dr. Vincent C. Price.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—Dr. Vincent Clarence Price, inventor and wealthy manufacturer of baking powder, died today at his home here of heart disease after an illness of several months. Dr. Price was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1832 and was graduated from a New York medical school in 1858.

'EARLY START ONLY SURE CANCER CURE'

Dr. J. B. Murphy Says Surgical Treatment Should End Disease Before It Begins.

CANCER SIGNS EASILY SEEN

Crack in the Lip, Unhealed, Almost Sure to Develop Into a Malignant Growth.

When Sir William Osler said recently that 90 per cent. of people had tuberculosis in some form he neglected the far more important fact, according to Dr. J. B. Murphy of Chicago, that 98 per cent. of the 90 per cent. have been cured.

Dr. Murphy sailed yesterday on the Lusitania on his way to London to attend the North American Clinical Surgery Congress, of which he is President. When asked why an American surgical congress should meet on another hemisphere, Dr. Murphy said it was in line with the practice of the American surgeon to keep posted on what was going on in the rest of the world.

"This is the first time the congress has gone to Europe," said Dr. Murphy at the Waldorf. "It met in New York two years ago. The congress is composed of Americans and Canadians, and about 1,000 members from the United States will go over to attend. The sessions begin July 27, and last until Aug. 1. The London surgeons are going to give clinics in all the large surgical amphitheatres in that city, to which members of the congress will be admitted."

"Is it not a fact that more and more European surgeons have been coming to the United States during the last decade?" Dr. Murphy was asked.

"It is. Prof. Eiselberg, who is presumably the greatest living surgeon, after he had visited the United States two years ago said that no European surgeon could consider his education complete unless he had spent a year in this country. Had that remark been made in an interview on this side it might have been taken as a mere compliment, but the statement appeared in his report printed after his return to Austria.

"The London Cancer Hospital will make a demonstration of radium cases for our benefit. Radium therapy is rapidly falling into its proper place. It has got out of what I might term the enthusiastic stage and into the legitimate. It has a place, but that is only a minor one in the treatment of cancer.

"The new slogan in cancer is going to be the pre-cancerous surgical treatment. In other words, that means the stopping of cancer before it begins. So many things which tend to cancer announce themselves months and months before the cancer comes that really prevention is comparatively easy. The time to put out a fire is when it is a match, and not when the house is gutted, and this awakening of the public to the need of combatting disease at its inception, and the interest which is taken in the subject, brings one to the legitimate result of curing pre-cancerous lesions.

"For it is certainly true that the signs of cancer are manifested long before the cancer itself comes. Take just a familiar instance. The crack on the lip is there months before the real cancer forms. Cure that crack and there will be no cancer. If the crack is allowed to remain a little time you can easily guess that it is going to be a malignant cancer.

"Cancer is today the most interesting subject that claims the attention of surgeons, since tuberculosis is being mastered. The interest the latter disease claims is very much less—especially as compared with twenty years ago. Tuberculosis is being stopped in two ways: First, in preventing the contagion, and, second, in the recognition of its curability.

"Dr. Osler, in London, made the statement recently that 90 per cent. of his audience had tuberculosis in some form or other. He neglected to make a statement equally true and far more important, that 98 per cent. of them had been cured. This shows what a very curable disease tuberculosis is. More than 98 per cent. of all tuberculosis cases get well.

Dr. Murphy was asked whether he agreed with Dr. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., that too many operations were performed by surgeons.

"If Dr. Mayo said that too many operations shedding blood were performed, I think he is perfectly right," he said.

The Most Critical Bachelor

will find quarters to his taste—near Fifth Avenue and the University Club —at

19 West 54th Street
(Immediate possession)

16 West 54th Street
(Ready September 1st)

Meals served in rooms when desired. Valet.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

FIGHTS JEWELERS' BOARD.

Apfel Files Brief in Charges Against Trade Organization.

Charles L. Apfel, who asked the Attorney General to begin an action to annul the charter of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, has now filed with him a brief in support of the arguments he made at the hearings before Deputy Attorney General Joseph Kellogg. In this he reviews the evidence produced at that inquiry with regard to the collections made through the National Board and its operation of a mercantile credit and rating agency, and argues that it is not only practicing law contrary to the statute, but that its activities have "degenerated into the baldest type of sordid commercialism, with pronounced trust proclivities; that the illegality of its various acts have so permeated the entire being of the Board of Trade that it is beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife."

In answer to the assertion of the board that it is needed to protect the trade against fraudulent bankruptcies, Mr. Apfel points out that in 1913 the board received more than 10,000 claims, and that it asserts that it investigated for purposes of prosecution only forty-four cases. Then he analyzes the evidence in detail, and makes a special point of the fact that the board divides the fees paid by members for collection, two-thirds to the attorneys it employs and one-third to itself. Moreover, the claims which were thus handled by the board were not confined to those upon jewelry firms, but were against other kinds of traders.

WILLIAM B. POTTER DEAD.

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist Was Son of Late Bishop.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—William Bleecker Potter, founder and manager of the St. Louis Sampling and Testing Works and one of the best known mining engineers and metallurgists in the United States, died at his home, 4021 Washington Boulevard, this morning. He was 68 years old. His death followed a week's illness of peritonitis, induced by an ulcer of the stomach.

He was a son of the late Bishop Potter. He received the honorary degree of Sc. D. from the Columbia University, New York, in 1904, in recognition of his services in the field of mining and metallurgy. He was born in Schenectady, N. Y. He received his A. B. degree at Columbia University in 1866, A. M. in 1869 and E. M. in School of Mines of Columbia University in 1869. He was assistant in geology in his Alma Mater from 1869 to 1871, and was assistant in geological survey in Ohio. He served a term as President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Potter married Miss Agnes Kennett Farrar, daughter of Gen. Farrar, in St. Louis in November, 1888. He was on the board of the Missouri geological survey from 1889 to 1893. He is survived by his two daughters, Minnie and Anna; two sons, Kennett and Horatio and a sister, Mrs. Elihu Chauncey of New York City.

James Harvey Jagoe.

James Harvey Jagoe died at his home, Bergenfield, N. J., yesterday, in his fifty-ninth year. Mr. Jagoe had a wide acquaintance among railroad men in the Eastern States, having been a passenger agent on four different railroads, including the New York Central. He was born in Hamilton, Ont., and began his business life as an employe of R. G. Dunn Company in Cleveland. His first railroad connection was with the West Shore Railroad, and later he became general agent for the Rutland Railroad. When it was absorbed by the New York Central he became a passenger agent for that line. A few years ago he retired from the railroad field and took up his coal and real estate interests. He is survived by four sons and two daughters. Mr. Jagoe was a Mason and an Elk.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID PENNEWILL, aged 65, brother of ex-Gov. Simon S. Pennewill and Chief Justice James Pennewill, died yesterday at Greenwood, Del. Mr. Pennewill was unmarried, and for a number of years lived in New York. He was wealthy.

DENNIS RIORDAN, formerly a leading dry goods merchant of New Britain, Conn., died at his home in that city on Saturday. JOHN GARDNER BEALE, founder of the New York Newspaper Union, and at one time part ow

SUES FOR $750,000 FROM EASTMAN CO.

Hall Camera Co. Institutes Action for Triple Damages Under Sherman Law.

CHARGES TRADE MONOPOLY

Plaintiff Says It Has Been Driven Out of Business by Kodak Concern's Illegal Methods.

The Hall Camera Company entered suit yesterday in the Federal District Court under the Sherman law for triple damages against the Eastman Kodak Company. It asserts that it has been put out of business by the defendant's action in forming an illegal combination and monopoly through the consolidation of other companies, the making of restrictive agreements and the grant of rebates. As it estimates its damage at $250,000, it is suing for $750,000.

The Hall Camera Company in its complaint states that it was engaged in the manufacture of cameras in this city, which were sold through the United States, from January, 1905 to last February. During this time, it alleges, the defendant entered into illegal agreements with agents throughout the country and thereby obtained a monopoly of the camera, kodak, film, and photographic supply business, and in order to make this monopoly more secure purchased competing companies or acquired interests in them and sold its goods to agents under exclusive contracts, which forbade them from handling the cameras and films of any other firm.

Tracing the growth of the Eastman Kodak Company, the plaintiff alleges that on May 23, 1892, it acquired by consolidation the capital stock of the Process Film Company and the Eastman Company, and in 1899 obtained full control of the Boston Camera Company, the American Camera Manufacturing Company, the Blair Camera Company, the New Jersey Aristotype Company, the American Aristotype Company, the Kirkland Lithium Company, and the Nepara Chemical Company.

Moreover, it charges that in 1900 the Eastman Kodak Company acquired the Photo Materials Company, and on Dec. 13, 1902, it took by consolidation the capital stock and assets of the General Aristo Company, and in July, 1907, it got control of the Century Camera Company and the Rochester Optical Company.

In this way, it is alleged, the Eastman Kodak Company has obtained control of the companies which produce and sell more than 90 per cent. of the cameras and kodaks which are sold in this country. Until this combination was formed, the plaintiffs allege, they were free competitors, but on account of the combination and the agreements of the Eastman Kodak Company they say they have been unable to compete in the market, and have been damaged in that their property has been lost, their patents have been rendered valueless, and their profits have been diminished and destroyed. So they assert that they have been damaged to the sum of $250,000.

Counsel for the plaintiffs are Cochran & Manton of 31 Nassau Street.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

The entire high-grade stock of

LACES, Embroideries, Allovers

Medallions, Yokes, Collars, Fronts, Panels, etc.; also very fine line of Silks, Chiffons, Lawns, Linens, Organdies, Crepes, Piques, Nets, Voiles, etc.; Ribbons, Notions, etc.

Also the very elaborate Office & Showroom Fixtures, and one of

The Largest and Most **PLANT**

Modern Equipped

Ever Sold at Public Auction. Formerly of The National Shirtwaist Co. of 37 to 45 West 20th St., N. Y. C., occupying 3 floors and

INVENTORIED AT OVER $55,000.00,

Will Be Sold Tomorrow (Thursday) and Friday, July 16th and 17th, commencing 10:30 A. M. each day, on the Above Mentioned Premises,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This stock consists of a large line of imported and domestic edgings and insertions, bands, flouncings, hand-made Irish, real Cluny, Venise, Valenciennes, shadow, torchon, beaded and tinsel bands, St. Gall, Galoons, etc.; an exceptional staple line of brocaded, plain, and crinkled crepe de chine, Jap silk, messalines, plain and changeable taffetas; plain, fancy and printed cotton crepes, a very fine line of plain and printed chiffons, striped, black, colored, and white lawns, French, Ramie, and Irish linens, organdies, voiles, brilliant silks, ratines, and French serges; also a stock of fancy, plain, and velvet ribbons, belts, buttons, cottons, fasteners, soutache, bindings, beltings, cable, cord, elastic, collar bones, etc.; also the entire equipment of the

OFFICE & SHOWROOM,

consisting of the latest solid oak partitions, with secret sample drawers; large dividers to match the partitions, Amberg filing cabinets, safe, Royal typewriter and desk, rolltop and bookkeeper's desks, carpets, mirrors, fans, chairs, international recording time clock, chandeliers, chairs, tables, etc.

Also the Entire Modern Plant,

consisting of 100 W. & G. high-speed, 75 95-1 Singer, 10 72-11 Singer, 15 44-20 Singer, 180 44-13 Singer, 6 88-4 Singer, 1 52-14 four-needle Singer Machine, 6 A. F. Metropolitan Binders, 12 41-8 Cutting Machines, 4 Reese Buttonhole Machines, 1 68-7 Singer Button Sewing Trimmer, 1 16-68 National Button Sewer, 2 Singer Single Chain Stitchers, 7 W. W. Single Hemstitchers, 6 37-2 Cording Machines, 1 Automatic Bobbin Winder, 1 Pleating, 1 Pressing, 1 Sheridan Cutting Machine, 1 5 American Blower, complete with Electric Iron and 25 Gas Pressing Irons; 1 25 H. P. Vreeland Gas Engine, 1 35 H. P. C. & C. compound electric starter, 10 H. P. C. & C. compound electric starter, traveling trunks, cutting tables, factory chairs, baskets, folding boxes, tables, etc. Notice: In calling your attention to the above announcement, I desire to impress upon you the unusual attractiveness of this offering. The National Shirtwaist Co. were universally renowned as makers of high-class waists and dresses. Therefore the materials offered at this sale are of the most staple character. The fixtures and plant are of the most modern and most desirable, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For information Tel. Spring 4299.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

Today, Wednesday, July 15, 10:30 A. M.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale Large and High Class

RETAIL STOCK MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

From an out-of-town merchant in business only six months, CONSISTING OF

Men's and Youths' Suits

All bearing prominent makers' labels

MEN'S PANTS, CHILDREN'S KNICKER AND NOVELTY SUITS.

BANKRUPT STOCK, INVENTORIED AT $15,000, OF THE WOHLFELD TRUNK & BAG CO., of Philadelphia, consisting of all the manufactured

AUTOMOBILE LUGGAGE

Tire Trunks, Auto Suit Cases,

Auto Lunch Kits, Running Board and Rear Trunks.

D. Hartmann, Auctioneer, Will Sell TODAY (Wednesday), July 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom, 29 & 32 Greene Street, New York,

the above, which is made of the best Bass Woods, covered with black enameled duck and leather, linen lined, bound and trimmed with heavy leather, hand stitched, fitted with brass and steel locks and corners, some contain trays and suit cases, retail value from $10.00 to $75.00 each. They are all in the staple styles, such as Round Tops for roadsters, and are dust and waterproof.

500 BLACK SUITCASES AND AUTOMOBILE VALISES WITH DRAWERS.

MACHINERY

P. S.—To the trade Wohlfeld is a standard name and known for its excellent quality of goods sold, it must be seen to be appreciated; so do not miss this auction sale, as it very seldom appears before the public. For information Telephone 4299 Spring.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

OFFICE NO. 57 WILLIAM ST.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1914.

at 12:30 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

For account of W. L. Ricard and W. L. Ricard as substituted Trustees of the estate of William Layton, dec'd.

40 shs. Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Co.
25 shs. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
25 shs. 2d Street & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.
24 shs. Hanover National Bank.
13 shs. Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank.
31 shs. Manufacturers National Bank.
8 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
8 shs. National Nassau Bank.
8 shs. Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank.
$1,000 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1945.
$1,000 City of Brooklyn Public Park Loan 7 p. c. Bd., 1915.

By order of Executors.

70 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
$7,000 Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester R'way Co. 1st 5s, 1954.
$500 Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester R'way Co. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. Bd. ctf. of deposit.
7½ shs. Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Ry. Co. pfd.
12½ shs. Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Ry. Co. common.
20 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
50 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
1,300 shs. Molly Gibson Mining & Milling Co.
1,000 shs. Bandora Mining & Milling Co.
1,000 shs. United Colorado Mines Co.

By order of Guardian.

43 shs. Brooklyn Factory & Power Co., Ltd., common.

For account of Trustees.

$1,000 Buffalo City Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1947.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

25 shs. Central Syndicate Building Co.
5 shs. Germania Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
5 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
5 shs. Realty Associates.
5 shs. Importers & Traders Nat'l Bank.
5 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
10 shs. J. Spencer Turner Co. pref.
5 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
5 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. pref.
10 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
50 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
5 shs. Nat'l Park Bank.
5 shs. Augusta Knitting Co. pref.
5 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
5 shs. J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
5 shs. Colonial Trust Co. of Pittsburgh.
5 shs. American Water Works & Guarantee Co. old stock ctf. of dep.
10 shs. West Penn. Traction & Water Co. com.
5 shs. First-Second Nat'l Bank of Pittsburgh.
5 shs. Banque Franco Americaine.
5 shs. First-Second Nat'l Bank of Pittsburgh old stock participation ctf.
5 shs. J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
100 shs. West Penn. Traction & Water Power Co. pref.
5 shs. West Penn Traction & Water Power Co. common.
5 shs. American Water Works & Guarantee Co. common ctf. of dep.
5 shs. First-Second Nat'l Bank of Pittsburgh ctf. of dep.
5 shs. H. R. Worthington Pump Co. pref.
5 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio Rway Co.
5 shs. United States Steel Corpn. common.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SPECIAL NOTICE, AUCTION SALE

CLOTHING Mostly Schloss Bros.' Make

GENTS'

FURNISHINGS and FIXTURES WILL BE SOLD AT 3:30 P. M.

KARP BROS., Auctrs.,

Will Sell Today, Wednesday, July 15, '14, At 10:30 A. M., on the Premises, 236 & 238 5th Ave., N. Y.,

Between 27th and 28th Sts.

The entire stock of one of the leading retailers, and comprising the finest lines of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings ever offered. The clothing is of the finest manufacture, up-to-date in every particular, and the production of prominent concerns. The gents' furnishings comprise complete lines of shirts, underwear, hosiery, pajamas, neckwear, handkerchiefs, collars, etc. Also all the fixtures, showcases, racks, stands, tables, mirrors, etc., etc.

Karp Bros., Auctrs., 477 Broadway. Telephone 4197 Spring.

$50,000 ACTUAL VALUATION

Wholesale Stock of High-Grade, Up-to-date and Latest Styles. Men's, Ladies', Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's

SHOES

Being the Entire Stock formerly of the Hampdon Shoe Co. of Springfield, Mass., Retiring from Business.

I. SIMON, } Auctioneers
FRANK WALKER, }

By H. W. GOLDBERG,

will sell, beginning To-day, Wednesday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M.,

On Premises 412 Broadway,

near Canal St., New York City.

Telephone of I. SIMON, 1378 Orchard.

Telephone of FRANK WALKER, Williamsburg 2328.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MACHINERY PLANT

7½ H. P. Motor,

removed from Harrisburg, Penn.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs.,

Will Sell To-day, Wednesday, July 15, '14, at 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 115-21 Greene St., New York,

Three Union Specials, Union Button Sewers, 2 Overlock Machines, 2 Singer Buttonhole 71-1 Machines, 75 Singer 44-20, 44-8, 44-13 Machines, 75 Singer Power Tables, etc.; 7½ H. P. Electric Motor, up-to-date standard machines, Blower and Standard Buttonhole machine. Above machinery is in first-class condition, and dealers and manufacturers should not fail to take advantage.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I, as receiver, shall sell at public auction all the books, plates, unbound sheets, and other property of Thos. Whittaker, Inc., at its place of business, Bible House, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, New York, Friday, July 17th, 1914, at 2 P. M.

ROLAND MALLORY, Receiver.
FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....4@4¼ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Cleaning Up Gray Goods.

The principal feature of the day in the gray goods market yesterday was the cleaning up of virtually all the 80s square, 39 inch, 4 yard goods that could be had at 6 13-16 cents. There were further sales of 38 1-2 inch 64-60s, 5.35 ounce goods at 4 7-8 cents. The 38 1-2 inch 64-56s, 5.50 ounce goods were in first rate demand at 4 3-4 cents. Sheetings which have been quiet for some time came in for a share of the business, as did various styles of the clothing converting.

***

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York last week were valued at $11,529,066, compared with $12,301,269 the week before, and $14,397,055 the week before that. The total value of this year's exports to date is $495,015,249 against $502,896,761 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $543,803, against $241,295 the week before, and $380,613 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $271,504 worth of cotton goods went to the Philippines. The week before, China led with $64,721.

***

Small Mills for Finer Fabrics.

The manufacturing of the finer fabrics suitable for the high grade merchant tailors, according to a prominent factor in the men's wear primary market, comes properly within the sphere of the small mill. In bearing out his contention he said that the large organization depends for its success upon quantity and not quality work. One mill that formerly catered to the demand for fabrics of the highest quality," he added, "turned out during the course of a season over three thousand samples on its sixty looms. The larger manufacturing plants do not think it advisable to run more than two or three samples to a loom during a season."

***

Fall Business Comes First.

The action of some of the prominent sellers of men's wear fabrics in postponing their openings is commended in the clothing trade. The buyers are willing to admit that the time is not altogether auspicious to commit themselves to future requirements. There is a feeling among them that the Spring can wait on the Fall business, especially since they feel certain that there is still much to be expected of the latter. From comment in the trade it would seem that the houses which have already opened their Spring lines are not doing an exceptionally brisk business. While the opening of the leading factor is regarded as a little stronger than was expected in some quarters, the lack of interest is not set down to higher prices but to the feeling that now is not the time to buy.

***

Coal Trade Situation.

In its review of the coal situation, The Coal Trade Journal of today will say: "The anthracite trade has settled down to a period of mid-Summer dullness and for the next month or six weeks mining operations will be on the reduced basis usual at this time of the year. Conditions are seasonably quiet but not abnormally so. With the output for the three preceding months running somewhat ahead of last year, it is reasonable to believe that July and August will show the same results. Evidence is accumulating that the bituminous trade has turned the corner and is gradually working out of the depression which was so acute during the Spring and early Summer. The process is a slow one and the present situation leaves much to be desired, but the tendency seems to be in the right direction."

***

To Show Japanese Cotton Goods.

W. A. Graham Clark, commercial agent of the Department of Commerce, who has recently returned from a trip to the Far East, where he spent a number of months studying cotton manufacturing methods in Japan and the competition of foreign goods with those of American manufacture in Manchuria, will visit the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 315, Custom House, for about a week beginning tomorrow for the purpose of conferring with cotton manufacturers and exporters interested in the cotton goods trade in Far Eastern markets. Mr. Clark will have with him a number of samples, collected during the course of his investigations, of cotton goods made in Japan for use in that country and for export to Manchuria. Mr. Clark has prepared a special report embodying the results of his investigations which will be issued by the bureau in a short time.

***

Two Prices on a Serge.

The judgment used by the leading factor in the men's wear primary market in placing two prices on its popular serge number is questioned. It is pointed out by the critics that the difference in the values of the cloth turned out by the mills will act to the detriment of the standard article. The general sentiment in the market among sellers is that the making of two prices on what is commonly understood to be the same fabric will have a very unsettling effect, in that dissatisfaction with the lower-priced goods will cast a reflection on the quality of the higher-priced material. In the past a great amount of business has been booked on this serge and its success has spurred on competitors to add a fabric of similar construction to their lines. If the attention of buyers is made to waver between the products of the different mills the effect is certain to be harmful.

FURNITURE OUTLOOK GOOD.

There Is Said to be Promise of a Very Large Fall Business.

"Conversation with manufacturers, buyers and traveling salesmen arriving the first two days of the exposition," said Charles E. Spratt, Vice President of the New York Furniture Exchange, on Tuesday evening, "confirms the opinion which I formed as a result of my discussion of trade conditions with the buyers and manufacturers during my recent trip to the Western markets, which in effect is that purchases by the ultimate consumer from the retail dealer have not shown a depreciation during the season just closed that many would believe from pessimistic views expressed by some people.

"I can hear no reports of a shrinkage of business exceeding 10 per cent., and in a great many instances there has been no shrinkage at all in the business transacted by the dealer, but there has been an appreciable shrinkage in his purchases from the manufacturer from day to day because for some reason his confidence seemed shaken, and he has pursued the policy of selling the goods on hand, reducing his stock and ordering only such replenishments as were absolutely necessary. The manufacturers have pursued the same policy in the purchases of supplies and this continued on down the line has resulted in the existence of an apparent depreciation in business, when there really has been none among the final consumers of merchandise.

"Without exception, all buyers are coming into the market with a thoroughly well-grounded optimistic attitude toward the Fall, and with the exception of such buyers as find large stocks in warehouses on their hands, the great majority are in a normal buying condition. They report industrial conditions in their respective neighborhoods as in a thoroughly sound condition, and the majority of mills in continuous operation with few exceptions."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Dipping Is Plating—When Declarations Should Be Filed.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that antimony ware, coated with a thin film of silver or gold as a result of having been dipped in a solution of silver or gold, is properly dutiable under the present tariff at 50 per cent. ad valorem. The importers figuring in the test case under the new law, contended that the merchandise is not plated or so recognized in the trade, and that the finished silver or gold plated effect found upon the imported articles are merely the result of what is known as a "washing" or "dipping" process. The further contention was made that the only possible method by which plating, as commercially understood, could be produced is by a process known as "electrolysis." Judge Fischer holds that, regardless of trade or commercial description, the ware is properly dutiable at the rate assessed rather than at 20 per cent., as claimed. The importers include Abraham & Straus, A. L. Tuska, and the Japanese Fan Company.

According to a decision by Judge Hay, in the case of T. W. Saunders of Buffalo, it is not necessary under the Customs regulations of 1908 that the oath or declaration of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent should be filed at the very instant of time that the first entry paper is filed. The General Appraiser holds that it is a substantial compliance with the regulations if the oath is filed with the Collector within a reasonable time and before the entry is liquidated or before any action is taken by the collector on the entry.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; J. L. Lange, domestics, wash goods; 41 Union Square.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; W. H. Behringer, housefurn. goods; 315 4th Av.
ALTOONA—Kline Brothers; J. H. Moser, domestics; 214 Church.
ATLANTA—Phillips Shirt Co.; C. Phillips, shirts; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Co.; S. Rosenbloom, piece goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Bear-Strauss-Baer Co.; A. K. Baer, middy blouses; 1,182 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. Bamberger, shoes; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, men's, women's garments; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; M. M. Levy, clothing; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—L. Lauer, dry goods; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Rosenfeld & Co.; G. M. Harsh, night robes, shirts; 1,133 Bway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Cohn-Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cohen, kimonos, house dresses, muslin underwear; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; W. A. Buckdeschal, women's, misses' garments; 200 5th Av.
BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg & Newman; B. Frankenberg, ladies' and children's ready to wear; 39 W. 32d.
BONHAM—R. A. Reisser & Co.; B. F. Blakeny, hosiery, gloves; R. A. Risser, Jr., dress goods, gloves; 1,181 Bwy.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; A. W. Markham, furn. goods, gloves, underwear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. W. Schaske, general mdse.; 55 White.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. C. Ross, upholstery, rugs, Prince George; H. A. Cook, underwear, Vanderbilt; N. Mendelson, furn. goods, hosiery; W. H. Mann, domestics, wash goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Greenwood, misses', juniors' suits, dresses; Miss Hutchins, muslin underwear, petticoats; M. J. W. Watters, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's suits; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON.—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Hanhogen, misses' suits; Miss Lead, muslin underwear; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Ms. Phillips, ladies' dresses, coats; Mr. Sheffield, girls' coats, basement buyer; J. P. Ring, costumes, dresses; C. O. Coope' ladies', misses' suits, bathing suits; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—H. White Co.; J. W. Doyle, wash goods, dress goods; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; M. A. McBride, ready-to-wear; R. M. Dean, notions, linings, umbrellas; Miss Levy, gloves; Miss Cobhane, ready-to-wear; M. mdse. mgr.; Miss Adams, skirts; Miss Reilly, infants' wear; Mrs. M. M. Wilson, costumes; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 60 W. 33d.
BUFFALO—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. S. Banford, domestics, dress goods, silks; 19 E. 22d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss G. Taylor, gloves; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; H. N. Desmarets, general merchandise; 105 Grand.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhart, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meirdum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 60 W. 33d.
BUFFALO—Benjamin Cristall, cloaks, suits; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; A. C. Furchgott, dry goods; Endicott.
CHICAGO—H. M. Rich & Co.; J. Anderson, trimmings; Claridge.
CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs waists, children's dresses, wash goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rosenblum & Lutz; Mr. Rosenblum, Fall dresses, skirts, juniors', children's coats; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Mitchell Bros. Co.; F. J. Mitchell, dresses, waists; 1,182 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; A. Spilker, laces, hdkfs., hosiery; P. Ostertag, men's, ladies' underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; Miss Glucksellg, pattern hats; Mr. Bowler, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; F. Bode, millinery, 11 W. 32d; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Eagan, children's, girls' wear; Miss Frank, misses' wear; Miss K. Meier, street dresses; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Lieberman Bros. & Saboroff Co.; I. Lieberman, hats, caps; Bwy. Central.
CHICAGO—Burley & Tyrrell Co.; C. M. Brooks, china; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Warner Bros.; C. E. Barnes, furniture; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, women's, misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 438 B'way.
CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis.—Chippewa Valley Merc. Co.; B. D. Vilas, general mdse.; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—BaileyCo.; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; J. R. Printz, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Spange, Reich & Co.; F. Kramer, clothing; Claridge.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke, Davis & Poore Co.; M. Clarke, silks; J. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; L. F. Sauers, millinery; Miss Jones, millinery; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—C. R. Parish Co.; C. L. Gamble, carpets; Flanders.
DALLAS—Kinsella Hat Co.; W. J. Kinsella, hats; B. C. Lackett, hats; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; Miss M. A. Cullan, cloaks, suits; 13 E. 22d.
DANVILLE, Va.—J. F. Parker & Son.; J. F. Parker, books; Albert.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Abrahams & Schultz; R. M. Abrahams, cloaks, suits; 1,161 B'way.
DAWSON, N. M.—Phelps-Dodge Merc. Co.; H. M. Iverson, general mdse.; 99 John.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. A. Iabel, domestics, dress goods; 71 W. 23d.
DETROIT.—L. Hudson Co.; O. Webber, general merchandise; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, wash goods, dress goods, silks; H. L. Todd, dry goods; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; S. T. Ingram, wash goods, prints, ginghams, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
DOUGLASS, Ariz.—Copper City Commercial Co.; B. S. Catner, general mdse.; 99 John.
EL PASO—J. Stolaroff, millinery, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE—W. P. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 Broadway.
EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; W. J. Nance, rugs; 320 Church.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—G. F. Timberlake & Co.; S. G. Wallace, notions, carpets; Grand.
FORT WAYNE—C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Co.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; 621 B'way.
FORT WORTH—Shaw Dry Goods Co.; F. E. Lee, representing; 395 B'way.
GREAT FALLS—Paris D. G. Co.; Miss J. B. Cunningham, millinery; 470 4th Av.
HARTFORD—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; J. P. Atkins, ladies' infants' wear; Navarre.
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; D. Solomon, notions, furn. goods, clothing; 114 5th Av.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, gen'l mdse.; 320 Church.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Navarre.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davidson; Mr. Babcock, dry goods; 320 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—J. B. Levi & Co.; F. B. Levi, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; W. B. Wheelock, gen'l. mdse.; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Latham.
ITHACA—Rothschild Brothers; D. Rothschild, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
JACKSON, Mich.—Glasgow Bros.; B. J. Glasgow, notions; E. W. Glasgow, carpets; Marlborough.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss M. Jones, women's skirts; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; A. M. Levy, books; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; O. W. Clay, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; O. F. Robinson, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. M. Shertzer, silks, black goods; 55 White.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; C. H. Lynn, silks, millinery; 621 B'way; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—Muse, Faris & Walker Co.; E. G. Parks, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
MANSFIELD—Brown Mdse. Co.; G. R. Waring, notions; Herald Square.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, linens; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Northwestern Cap Co.; S. Mayer, caps; Bway Central.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. H. Hartig, men's wear mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; T. A. Pratt, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
MONTREAL—Goodwin's, Ltd.; W. B. Stanton, domestics; 105 Grand.
MOSCOW, Idaho—Golden Rule Syndicate; B. C. Coffey, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
NASHVILLE—Frank & Co.; M. S. Loventhal; M. S. Loventhal, clothing, furn. goods; Flanders.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; T. J. Farrell, carpets; 148 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. W. Gemmell, laces; L. E. Mason, dress goods, white goods, wash goods; J. B. Bellamy, mdse. mgr.; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Abes & Haspel; J. Haspel, pants; 15 East 26th.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. H. Young, general mdse.; 60 W. 33d.
PARIS, Texas—Crook-Record Co.; Mr. Crook, general merchandise; 395 Broadway.
PARIS, Texas—Crook Record Co.; Mr. Rumpel, dry goods; 350 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedell's; J. H. Mack, ladies' ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—Levy & Koplin; J. H. Koplin, ladies', misses' coats; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; L. Ferber, millinery; 225 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. Myers, ladies' ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Fall silk dresses, jobs skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, Fall coats; Miss S. Jacobs, Fall coats, jobs coats; L. Ferber, millinery; E. C. Portno, children's Fall coats; J. B. Herstein, jobs wash dresses; Miss R. Meyers, Fall skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss Ward, misses', children's wear; Miss M. Gibian, waists; L. Silverstein, carpets; Miss Murphy, children's dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; Miss E. J. Chambers, furs; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—N. & S. Weinstein; N. Weinstein, clothing, furn. goods; Thorens.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; E. H. Tiffany, notions; 2 Walker.
READING—Kline, Epphimer & Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 315 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Fehl, domestics, flannels, blankets; M. Kelly, prints, ginghams; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks, linings, velvets; C. E. Baker, linens, white goods; H. Eisenberg, notions, toilet, leather, fancy goods, linens, laces, furs; J. A. Burkley, upholstery goods; J. S. McQuay, furniture, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. W. Butler, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—"The Emporium"; Miss E. Hepburn, petticoats, bathing suits; Miss Mauzay, waists; 60 W. 33d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Frager Co.; E. Corcoran, waists, kimonos, children's dresses, aprons, Fall silk, serge dresses; 200 5th Av.
SARANAC LAKE—Leonard & Co.; Mr. Kennedy, gen'l mdse.; 320 Church.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; P. J. Harold, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; J. D. Zahrt, dress goods, silks; 450 4th Av.; Latham.
SEATTLE—Rhodes Co.; R. Rasmussen, laces; Miss D. Lundquist, cloaks, suits, waists; 39 W. 32d.
SELMA, Ala.—Eliasberg & Bros. Merc. Co.; D. A. Frank, Fall suits, coats, dresses; 45 W. 27th.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; A. G. Ferguson, dress goods, upholstery goods; 51 Leonard.
SIOUX FALLS—Bee Hive Co.; W. H. Allison, carpets; 1,133 B'way.
SOUTH BEND—J. Chess Ellsworth; R. Robertson, general merchandise; 320 Church.
SPOKANE—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; George Ketchum, domestics, dress goods, silks, prints; E. McBride, domestics, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
ST. JOSEPH—McQuinn, clothing; C. T. McQuinn, clothing; Navarre.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; J. B. Motter, wash goods, linens; 320 Bway.
ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; R. W. Powell, laces, ribbons, cloaks; 320 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; C. F. Zukoski, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—J. Crone & Co.; J. Crone, millinery; Continental.
ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; L. G. Sutmar, dress goods, silks; 350 Bwy.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co.; O. A. Spaeth, jewelry; 17 E. 22d.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; G. Mannheimer, dry goods; 60 W. 33d; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL—R. Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Robinson-Strauss Co.; Mrs. F. H. Davison, trimmed hats; Miss E. Kr

IMPORTED FABRICS FOR DRESS ATTACKED

Quality Declared Poor at Session of the Jobbers' Association Yesterday.

TRADE TOPICS DISCUSSED

Efforts in Progress to Give Instruction in Dressmaking to Public School Children.

Several subjects of trade interest were discussed yesterday at the semi-annual meeting of the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Robert E. Sheldon, Jr., of the Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio, presided. Felix H. Levy, counsel for the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association addressed the meeting on the anti-trust laws and devoted a part of his remarks to pending legislation in Congress. Mr. Levy gave it as his belief that it is useless for the association to oppose the pending measures.

One of the matters taken up was the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the thread trust case. The discussion on this decision developed the feeling that under the court's interpretation of the Sherman law, retailers and other merchants cannot pool their interests in buying. Some of the speakers said they want a let-up in legislation, while others said the situation might as well be met first as last, and the best be made of conditions under the new and pending legislative enactments.

Calvin Smyth, President of the National Dry Goods Association, and a member of Young, Smyth, Field & Co., Philadelphia, brought a note of optimism to the meeting. Mr. Smyth said that he believed strongly that better business conditions are at hand. He said he had been going over the books of his firm for June and declared that the records show that a good business was done last month.

The quality of foreign fabrics, mostly serges, was attacked by several members, who declared that the European goods being sent into this country, particularly since the enactment of the present tariff, were unsatisfactory. It was said that the proof quality of the foreign goods is disappointing and caused a great deal of trouble to purchasers. American-made serges were praised and described as superior to a large part of the fabrics received from abroad. There was some grumbling at the way the present tariff is working out as regards the character of foreign-made fabrics sent to this market, while other members thought the law not responsible for poor quality merchandise shipped here.

One of the trade topics taken up related to the cutting of dress lengths below 75 cents a yard. The effect of this practice is to transact a retail business at wholesale prices. This has proved hurtful in more ways than one. Members of the association who confessed that they have indulged in the practice, declared they would do so no longer. The sentiment of the meeting was against the spread of the so-called reference sheet practice. The substitution of minature head-ends in place of full head-ends was discussed. It was stated that the commission houses are ready to co-operate with the buyers to eliminate this practice.

Colby Davies, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, as chairman of a special committee to further the study of dress-making in the public schools of the country, reported gratifying progress. In Chicago, where a year ago, only 3,000 pupils were under instruction in sewing and dress-making, there are this year 15,000. The Butterick Publishing Co., it was stated, has placed gratis at the disposal of the committee, a text book on the subject, which is being very generally circulated in the schools of the country. A member of the association stated that in Los Angeles, the schools have a regular elementary course in dress-making, and that the value of the school stock of material for the work is more than $8,000.

Chairman Sheldon reported that great interest is being taken in the prize essay contest open to buyers on the "Value of the wholesaler as a dry goods distributor, and why he is essential." The essays have provoked lively competition, and the winners and prizes will be announced soon. Harris G. Stephenson, of the Badische Company, Boston, explained in detail the new dye process used by his firm rendering fabrics fast to light, water, soaps, perspiration, acids and alkali.

Among the dress fabric buyers in attendance at yesterday's convention were: Thomas A. Fernley, Philadelphia; Seth T. Ingram, of the Burnham, Stoepl Dry Goods Company, Detroit; F. A. Kitchum, of the Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane; W. H. Lawrence, of the Western Dry Goods Company, Seattle; F. E. Leach, with Callender, McAuslan & Troupe, Providence; J. L. Selfridge, of the Hargadina, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; Carl Zarich, of the Dinkelspiel Company, San Francisco; Frank X. Walsh, of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; H. R. Kurtz, of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; C. O. Parmelee, of M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; J. C. Gelevichs, of the Richardson Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph; W. B. Hazelton, of Bidder, Moon & Co., Detroit; D. Barclay, Jr., of J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville; L. M. Howse, of the Johnston & Laramie Dry Goods Company, Wichita; Alexander Bloch, of Bloch, Neuberger & Co., Mobile; Norman Johnson, Secretary of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association, Richmond, and W. C. Stitt, of the Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

Higher Pay for Iron Mill Workers.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 14.—Announcement was made here today at the offices of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers that the boiling scale of the iron mill workers had been adjusted for a year with the Western Bar Iron Association. The men are to receive an advance in the base rate of pay for puddling of 25 cents a ton. Under these new scale the base rate is made $5.50 a ton on a one-cent card, advancing ten on each point of advance in the average selling price of bar iron.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744. Col.

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square, (1,122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 243 Lenox Av., nr. 125th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual Instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

FOR SALE.

Army-Navy Auction Bargains

BARGAINS COTS, .. $ .95 up | Mess Kits, .. $ .45 up
Shoes, pr. 1.85 " | HAVERSACKS, .10 "
Team Harness, 23.95 " | New Uniforms, 1.50 "
Leggins, pr. ..... .18 " | Revolvers, ... 1.45 "
SADDLES ..... 9.90 " | Swords, ... .35 "
Dunnage Bags, ... .95 " | 7 Shot Carbines, .. 2.95
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers $7.45 up | Cart. 1c. ea.
Mauser Sporting Rifle, $11.85 | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifles etc. | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Tents to Hire: Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointed prob. patrol.: C. E. Freudenthal, J. A. Green, J. F. A. Murphy, B. H. Fay, F. S. Girvin, H. E. A. Meyer, Jas. Healy, Robert Graham, A. G. Grom, Abraham Meyers, A. C. Waller, Denis Egan, J. V. McAvoy, Wm. Maher, C. S. Dougherty, Patrick Eames, A. A. Hanchen, J. G. Keenan, E. H. Allen, Jas. Kennedy, H. J. Bradley, F. F. Gaffney, R. S. McVeigh, W. M. Finken, Michael Gerry, Jr., C. W. Herold, P. J. Fitzgerald, K. J. Kelly, and Jasper Rhodes.

Transfers: Lt. Jas. McIvor, 26 to 22. Patrol. from prects. indicated to 17 Insp. Dist.: J. J. Argenza, 5; F. J. Smith, 16; G. J. Papp, 160, and J. J. Eller, 161; prob. patrol, appointed July 10 to School for Recruits from that date.

Temporary assignment: Lts. William Powers, 21, to command 2 for 15 days; T. B. Hayes, 42, to Com'r's office for 30 days; Sergt. C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Borough Inspector's office, for 30 days; Act. Det. Sergt. M. A. Batto, Det. Bu., to Dist Att'y's office, Bronx, for 5 days; Patrol. J. J. Shea, 4, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; J. R. Buckley, 15, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; W. L. Nau, 18; T. J. Danaher, 145, and T. R. O'Reilly, 149, to Marine Div. from July 14 to Sept. 8; Peter Voelbel, 36, and T. J. Duffy, 148, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 2 for 10 days; W. C. Franke, 39, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Queens; E. A. Kearney, 40, to C. O., duty in Property Clerk's office for 30 days; T. E. Endicht, 60, to 1 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; W. H. Hopkins, Traf. Div. C, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies for 10 days. To Com'r's office for 30 days: John Campbell, 2; E. E. Gompers, 17; Angelo Celona, 15; Valentine O'Toole, 147.

Assignments discontinued: Lt. James McIvor, 26, to Com'r's office; Patrol. E. E. Gompers, 17, to Det. Bu.

Leaves—With pay—Capts. J. H. Van Wagner, 2, 15 days; W. L. Clark, 14, 2 days. Without pay—Patrol. G. F. Mahoney; 7, 1 day; Theodore Henkler, 4, 1 day; J. F. Smyth, 32, 1 day; Adolph Finken, 35, 1 day; J. J. Garrahan, 21, 1 day; J. G. Jorgen, 140, 1 day; H. J. Klefer, 153, 1 day; J. R. Curren, 170, 1 day; John Ruff, 174, 1 day; T. J. Brady, 13, 1 day.

Granted Full Pay While on Sick Report.—Patrol. John Reider, 153, from June 9 to June 15.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrol. L. A. Nielsen, 2, absent from posts; O. T. F. Sullivan, 16, improper patrol.; H. E. Freeman, 22, failed to prevent escape of prisoner, absent from post; J. F. McKay, 25, absent from post; Myer Maltz, 38, same; G. E. Groot, absent from fixed post; Thomas Shields, 164, improper language; T. A. McKay, Traf. Div. A, issued summons improperly.

Appointed as Special Patrol.—E. W. Stern, with Borough President, Borough of Manhattan.

Fire Department.

Trials and Penalties—J. A. Luddy, Eng. 81, conduct prejudicial to good order, &c.; disobedience of orders, absent without leave; guilty, and all recreation leaves be withheld for a period of forty days. Patrick J. Sutton, H. & L. 38, neglect of duty; guilty, and all recreation leaves allowed be withheld for 21 days. Thomas Kiely of Eng. 15, under the influence of liquor, decision is reserved. Leon Favelet, Eng. 239, neglect of duty; reprimanded. Lieut. W. H. Bedell, Eng. 251, unbecoming conduct; reprimanded. W. L. Berger, Eng. 298, neglect of duty; sentence suspended. Henry Hock, H. & L. 149, disobedience of orders, reprimanded; disrespect to superior officer; reprimanded.

Charges Dismissed—Jacob Ehmann, Jr., Eng. 283; reckless driving motor hose wagon. Theodore Miller, H. & L. 148; reckless driving.

Dismissed from the Dept.—Thos. Kiely, Eng. 15, unbecoming conduct, failing to report altercation with citizen.

Revocation of Detail.—Harry Diamant, H. & L. 29, to the Telegraph Bu.

Detail.—John J. Harrington, Eng. 30, to the Telegraph Bu.

These to report at 7 Regt. Armory at 10 A. M. Thursday for practice.—C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Hook and Ladder 3, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; Charles Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; Peter Steininger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; H. E. Galbraith, H. & L. 30; T. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; Joseph Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George L. Olsen, H. & L. 128; Wm. Hill, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; Joseph Stack, H. & L. 148.

Appointed to 4 Grade—J. J. Rauf, Eng. 202; G. C. Weis, Eng. 208.

Leaves Without Pay—J. J. Scanlon, H. & L. 6, for 48 hrs.; J. F. Wanner, Eng. 23, for 12 hrs.

Gen. George O. Eaton, as consulting engineer, and Russell W. Moore, as consulting chemist, appointed for an emergency period of 15 days at $10 a day.

Insp. H. K. Hughes, Bureau F. P., fined $5 for loss of badge.

Death Announced—Asst. Marshal Fred'k J. Melvin, on July 9.

Charge Dismissed—R. F. T. Rayment, Bureau of Supplies, reckless driving.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Capt. C. G. Metzler, Ord. Dept., three visits to Richmond, Va., prior to Oct. 1. on business.

1st Lt. T. P. Doole, M. R. C., from present duties Aug. 1, then to his home and report to the Adjt. Gen.

Lt. Col. P. E. Tripps, retired, is relieved from recruiting service Aug. 1, and to home.

Major C. N. Barney, retired, is assigned to active duty, recruiting service, Aug. 1, at Oklahoma, relieving Lt. Col. T. J. Lewis, retired, who will proceed to New Orleans, La., for recruiting duty.

Major M. L. Walker, C. E., is detailed as professor of practical military engineering at the Mil. Acad., Aug. 22.

1st Lt. W. H. Haviland, 11 Cav., Columbia Mil. Acad., Tenn., Sept. 1 to his regiment.

Major E. S. Benton, retired, from duty at Sewanee Mil. Acad., Tenn., Sept. 1, and detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Columbia Mil. Acad., Tenn., Sept. 2.

1st Lt. W. E. Mould, retired, relieved from duty at the Hitchcock Mil. Acad., San Rafael, Cal.

These Captains of the Medical Corps will proceed to West Point for temporary duty as instructors in the Dept. of Military Hygiene from Aug. 28 to Oct. 10, inclusive, then to their proper stations:

W. L. Pyles, P. W. Huntington, A. N. Tasker, and M. D. Weed.

1st Lt. G. A. F. Trumbo, 12 Cav., for recruiting service at Ft. McDowell, Cal., Aug. 15, relieving 1st Lt. T. B. Esty, Cav., from further duty on recruiting service.

1st Lt. T. B. Esty, cav., is assigned to the 1 Cav.

1st Lt. L. O. Tarleton, M. C., from temporary duty with the 8 Brigade, and will return to his station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Lt. Tarleton will comply with the order directing him to proceed to the Philippines, dated July 10 directing 1st Lt. C. D. Rogers, 11 Cav., to sail on Oct. 5 for Manila is amended to direct him to sail about Aug. 5. He will join the 7 Cav.

Orders of July 6 directing Col. C. H. Barth, 27 Inf., to join his regiment is amended to direct him, upon the completion of his duties in connection with the joint camp of instruction at Springfield, Ill., to join his regiment.

Leaves: Lt. Col. W. H. Sage, inf., 15 days; Col. G. W. Van Deusen, F. A., 10 days; Col. S. Strong, C. A. C., 20 days; Capt. H. L. Steele, C. A. C., 2 mos., and Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., 1 mo. and 15 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. H. K. Cage, Nav. Train. Sta., Newport, R. I., to Asiatic Sta., sailing Sept. 5.

Lt. R. A. Dawes, the Helena, to the El Cano.

Lt. D. T. Hunter, the Arkansas, to orders.

Lt. C. Taylor, the Virginia, to executive officer and navigator on the Ozark.

Jr. Lt. C. E. Reordan, the Rainbow, to the Monterey.

Jr. Lt. L. P. Warren, the Ozark, to the works of Busch-Sulzer Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ens. H. E. Snow, the Monterey, to the Rainbow.

Ens. T. Picking, the Mohican, to the A-7.

Chaplain M. C. Gleeson, the Saratoga, to orders.

P. A. Surg. F. P. W. Hough, the Cincinnati, to the Nav. Hosp., Olongapo.

P. A. Surg. C. E. Ryder, the Nav. Hosp., Olongapo, to the Cincinnati.

Ch. Bosn. H. Hudson, the Ranger, to two months leave.

Ch. Bosn W. Jaenicke, the Kentucky, to the Maine.

Commodore W. S. Moore, retired, died at Duxbury, Mass., July 12.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ontario, at Vera Cruz, and the Scorpion, at Constantinople.

Sailed—Glacier, Mazatlan for Guaymas; Florida, Vera Cruz for New York; Sacramento, Vera Cruz for Port Au Prince; Idaho, Gibraltar for Villefrance; Dolphin, Newport for Nantucket; Montgomery, Tangier Sound for Norfolk; Sterrett and the Perkins, Lynnhaven Bay for Hempstead Bay.

The Omaha has been stricken from the navy register.

The Ohio was placed in ordinary at Philadelphia yard July 9.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRIARD, MARSHALL H., (Feb. 11, 1913;) net estate, $29,482; bank, $29,720; 17 shares H. B. Claflin stock, $1,391.

GAYLOR, CHARLES E., (June 26, 1902;) net N. Y. estate, $1,010; 5 shares Germ. Am. Bk. of N. Y., $750; bond and mtge., $300.

SCUDDER, SAMUEL H., (May 17, 1911;) net N. Y. estate, $3,487; stocks, $4,058; 2 shares Bank of Am., 1 B. & A. R. R., 13 Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., 3 New Eng. Tel. & Tel., 6 W. Un. Tel. Co. Mr. Scudder was a well-known naturalist, and was formerly an associate of Louis Agassiz.

SINNOTT, MARY A., (Feb. 10, 1913;) net estate, $22,964; equity of $13,863 in 283 E. 164 St., Bronx, valued at $28,000; bank, $557; mtges., $11,624; household and personal effects, $100.

BUSINESS BODIES MAY FINE MEMBERS

Penalty Put Upon Hat Manufacturers by Association Upheld by Connecticut Courts.

VIOLATED OPEN SHOP RULE

Decision Declares Association By-Law Is a Contract with Signatory Members.

The right of a manufacturers' association to discipline its members for violation of the association's rules was upheld in a decision handed down yesterday by the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the Associated Hat Manufacturers vs. The Baird-Unteldt Company of Danbury. The decision upholds the plaintiff's contention that a by-law of such an association is a contract between the association itself and each of the signatory members.

The Associated Hat Manufacturers, a body composed of about sixty-five concerns manufacturing men's hats in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, has in its by-laws a provision that violation of any regulation of the Board of Directors of the association by any member shall entail payment of $5,000 damages by the offender. Another provision requires three months' notice before the withdrawal of any member becomes effective.

Early in 1909 the association, which had been operating union shops, began to have trouble with the union with which it deals, the United Hatters of North America. As a result of this the Board of Directors of the association resolved on Jan. 12, 1909, to adopt the open-shop plan. This brought on a strike which continued for some weeks, but eventually most of the factories got to work again without much difficulty on a non-union basis. This was not the case, however, in Danbury, Conn., where the union influence was so strong that many factories in that town were unable to reopen. As the result of mediation by the Rev. Father Kennedy, a Danbury priest, fifteen companies, including the Baird-Unteldt; one in Norwalk, and two in New York, made an agreement to return to the union shop.

There remained the difficulty of their membership in the Associated Hat Manufacturers. By agreement with the union leaders they served notice at once of intention to resign, filed their resignations in escrow with the Rev. H. C. Meserve of Danbury, and until the ninety days were up employed workmen as individuals, but hired only union men. At the expiration of this term their resignations became effective, and the union men in the shops came out openly as such. The employers companies in Connecticut meanwhile had made a written agreement to stand by each other in proceedings that might result.

The Associated Hat Manufacturers, holding that this action was a violation of the order passed by its Board of Directors, brought suit against each of the seceding firms to recover the $5,000 liquidated damages provided for in the by-laws. Milton Dammann, attorney for the association, attached the factories, and the case proceeded to trial in the Superior Court of Fairfield County. This tribunal found the facts in the case against the Baird-Unteldt Company, and attorneys for the parties agreed to submit this as a type of all the cases involved.

The legal questions were argued before the Supreme Court at Hartford in the first week of last April, with Milton Dammann representing the plaintiff and Stiles Judson, E. C. Dempster and M. J. Cunningham the defendant. Yesterday the decision in this case was handed down, and it is expected that similar verdicts will be obtained in the suits against the other defendants.

Wool Prices Are Firm.

LONDON, July 14.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 13,239 bales, including a large supply of crossbreds. The demand was brisk, and home, American, and Continental buying effected a ready clearance at firm prices. The few merinos brought forward were eagerly taken for the Continent. The sales follow: New South Wales, 1,000 bales, scoured, 1s 2d. @2s. 1d.; greasy, 10d.@1s. 2½d. Queensland, 600 bales, scoured, 1s 10d.@2s.; greasy, 9d.@1s. 3d. West Australia, 200 bales greasy, 10½d.@1s. 1½d. Tasmania, 100 bales greasy, 10d.@1s. 3½d. New Zealand, 700 bales scoured, 10d.@2s. 2d.; greasy, 7½d.@1s. 4½d. Punta Arenas, 4,300 bales greasy, 8½d.@1s. 2⅝d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices declined to new low records for the season, although net price changes were comparatively small, the close being ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 85c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, 85c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98½c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 97¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	88	88½	95¾
September	88½	85 7-16	85 9-16	85 15-16	94
December	....	....	88¼	88½	97

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	77⅞	76¾	76¾	77⅛	84⅜
September	77⅞	76½	76⅞	77	86
December	80⅝	79⅝	79¾	80	89¼

CORN.

The corn market experienced another sharp break, prices closing at net losses of ⅜ to 1½c, which represented declines of 2 to 2⅝c from the high point of Monday. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 77¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	69¾	68¾	68¾	69½	60
September	67⅞	66¼	66½	67⅜	60⅝
December	57¼	56¼	56⅝	57½	57⅛

OATS.

The oats market was again under pressure of liquidation, especially the July position, and that month declined 1⅝c. The late positions were also lower.

The local cash market was weaker, standard white being quoted at 44½c; No. 2, 44¼@45c; No. 3, 43¼@44c; No. 4, 43@43½c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46½c; fancy clipped white, 43½@45½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37¾	36½	36⅝	38¼	37¼
September	35¼	34⅞	34⅝	35⅝	38½
December	36⅝	35⅞	36	36⅝	39⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive and somewhat irregular. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000 head; estimated for Wednesday, 32,000 head; Kansas City received 8,000 head and Omaha 11,000 head.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.27	10.25	10.27	10.25	11.57
September	10.40	10.37	10.40	10.40	11.65
Ribs—					
July	11.97	11.97	11.97	12.02	11.50
September	11.95	11.92	11.92	11.97	11.65
Pork—					
July	....	....	22.80	22.65	21.80
September	20.95	20.87	20.95	20.92	20.90

COTTON.

The cotton market closed steady at a net loss of 4 to 8 points. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.44	12.34	12.36@12.37	12.40
August	12.42	12.32	12.34@12.35	12.38
September	12.31	12.31	12.23@12.25	12.31
October	12.37	12.23	12.25@12.26	12.32
November	12.35	12.35	12.24@12.27	12.30
December	12.45	12.45	12.44@12.45	12.50
January	12.47	12.31	12.36@12.37	12.42
March	12.53	12.37	12.41@12.42	12.47
April	....	....	12.61@12.63	12.68
May	12.77	12.63	12.65@12.66	12.72

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was a little more active and the undertone was easier, prices being 1 point net higher to 4 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.23@7.40	7.30
July	7.25	7.25	7.30@7.35	7.31
August	7.39	7.31	7.38@7.39	7.37
September	7.42	7.38	7.42@7.43	7.43
October	7.20	7.17	7.18@7.20	7.22
November	6.80	6.78	6.80@6.82	6.80
December	6.73	6.73	6.72@6.74	6.72
January	6.73	6.73	6.72@6.74	6.72
February	....	....	6.74@6.77	6.73

COFFEE.

Final quotations were 2 points net lower to 1 point higher. The Hamburg market was unchanged to ½ pfennig lower.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	....	....	8.26@8.28	8.26
August	....	....	8.33@8.34	8.34
September	8.42	8.40	8.43@8.44	8.44
October	....	....	8.53@8.54	8.54
November	....	....	8.63@8.64	8.64
December	8.72	8.71	8.72@8.74	8.73
January	8.78	8.78	8.76@8.78	8.78
February	....	....	8.82@8.84	8.83
March	8.85	8.84	8.87@8.88	8.87
April	....	....	8.90@8.91	8.89
May	8.91	8.90	8.92@8.93	8.92

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 84,536 packages; receipts last week, 73,170 packages; exports to other countries, 216 packages; exports, 283 packages.; creamery, extras, 27¾@28¼c.; firsts, 25@27c.; seconds, 22@24c.; thirds, 20@21½c.; State dairy, finest, 26@26½c.; good to prime, 23@25c.; common to fair, 20@22c.; process, extras, 22@22½c.; firsts, 20½@21¼c.; lower grades, 17½@19½c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c.; seconds, 19½c.; lower grades, 17@18½c.; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c.; No. 2, 18½c.; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 94,972 cases. Imports, 105 cases. There has been no improvement in the general quality of the egg supply. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@28c; extra firsts, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 10@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henneryy whites, as to size and quality, 25@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 25@26c.

LACES TO BE IN VOGUE.

This Is Predicated on the Fact of Their Use Abroad.

Next Spring will see a vogue for laces, according to Sol M. Bloch, President of the Nottingham Lace Works, of this city, that should outstrip anything the trade has experienced for the past seven years. Mr. Bloch returned last week on the Lusitania from a tour of the foreign fashion centres. He reports that the well-dressed women in France are wearing a great deal of lace, both old and new. These laces are used for dresses, made over satin taffeta, or plain net combined with lingerie. At the Ascot races in England, at the steeplechase, and also at the "drag" in Auteuil, he says, laces featured the day from a fashionable standpoint, and some of the most striking costumes were made of a combination of lace and satin. The best effects were obtained from the use of black Chantilly laces over white net.

"One of the new features," he continued, "was the black Chantilly lace capes. Real old lace Chantilly shawls that have been handed down from generation to generation were to be seen on occasions attended by society abroad. Short lace capes in white and biscuit colors were also worn. The demand for flimsy or transparent laces in white and champagne color still holds away. The lace machines in Calais and Nottingham are fully occupied on 6 to 27-inch goods in the new transparent Dentelle Georgette, Margot, and Echelli styles. The latter is a new lace of the filet character. These new laces should reach us for next season. The Oriental and net top laces are also well favored, and will sell principally in the 27-inch white and two-toned effects. Fashion points to a vogue of the underskirt of soft white taffeta, the skirt itself being formed of lace in three or four flounces laid over, in widths varying from 18 to 27 inches. While it will doubtless take some time for these styles to reach this country, the coming Spring, to my mind, should see laces universally used. For women of ordinary means, the cape and shawl styles will be carried out in the shadow laces instead of Chantilly."

WROTE THE WRONG MAN.

Appeal to Congressman No Good in Reducing Fish Duty.

The general impression that one's Congressman is capable of accomplishing almost anything for a constituent is rudely dispelled in the case of H. B. Moore & Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich. Just a few days before the present Tariff act became effective, Oct. 4, last, the firm received a carload of Holland mackerel. They desired to enter the shipment in bonded warehouse pending the going into effect of the new law which provides a lower rate of duty on the commodity than did the act of 1909 under which the importation was made from Canada.

A request for warehousing was made to the Collector at Detroit which comprises Grand Rapids. The Collector visited Grand Rapids and, after inspecting the fish, declined to admit the goods to bonded warehouse and gave the importers 48 hours in which to clear the car. The result was that the Moore firm paid the higher duty accruing under the old act.

Mr. Moore, the senior member of the firm, then wrote to Representative Carl E. Dewey at Washington, who represents the district in Congress, complaining that the Collector had not allowed the warehousing. In this, whereas he had read that the customs officials at New York and San Francisco had allowed pickled fish to be put in warehouse. It appears that the Collector's refusal was based on the ground that "perishable goods" are not allowed in warehouse. Mr. Moore said he was sorry to trouble the Congressman but would greatly appreciate it if the latter could obtain redress in the matter.

The Congressman wrote in reply that he would take up the matter with the Treasury Department. Papers and specifications can be obtained from the same office upon deposit of $10, which will be refunded when they are returned.

SALES FOR THE BUYERS.

There Are Enough Going On to Keep the Visitors Busy.

The army of buyers now in this city, many of them for the Claflin sale, were kept busy yesterday roaming about the dry goods districts taking in the various sales now in progress. The gingham houses, which are now showing their Spring lines of goods, were favorite meeting places for visitors, considerable business being placed. The Durham Hosiery Mills brought out its lines of footwear for the 1915 Spring season. This concern shows varied lines of children's and women's fine gauge mercerized and lisle hosiery, besides men's half hose. Catlin & Co. opened up new fabrics, including the tub cloth of which many of the pin checks and cheviots of the Tremont and Suffolk Mills. The tub cloth has a very strong warp, is twenty-seven-inch cloth, and it is intended to retail at a good profit at 10 cents a yard. The Catlin offerings comprise a great variety of solid colors and romper stripes and figures. The same brand is also displayed fully bleached, with fancy figures in stripes and dots. A strong effort, it was said yesterday, will be made to push this fabric owing to its wearing quality, which is described as of the best.

The jobbing and cutting-up trades were interested in the lines of fabrics for the Spring season shown by Louis Siebert & Brother. Still another sale begun yesterday and attracting many buyers was that of The Eastern Manufacturing Company, through Felix Tausend, who offered at attractive prices 2,500 cases of blankets of all descriptions, 1,200 cases of bed spreads, and more than that number of cases of huck and Turkish towels. Tilton & Keeler, agents for the Claremont Mills, started a sale of wash goods as preliminary to stock taking. Printed, plain, and woven wash fabrics comprise the offerings. Buyers in increased numbers visited Smith, Hogg & Co., and Frederick Vietor & Achelis.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,348. SHOE MAKING MACHINERY.—A dealer in shoe machinery in a European city desires prices and catalogues from leading Am. houses. He is interested in bottoming machines, lasting machines, stitching machines and lasting machines. Low-priced machines of good quality are particularly wanted.

13,349. STREET RAILWAY RAILS.—A dealer in steel rails in a European city wishes to purchase about 125,000 cubic yards of street railway rails. Special profile for use on an electric railway.

13,350. NAPHTHA OIL.—A business man in a European city, who states that he is in a position to furnish the best references, wishes to obtain offers c. i. f. ports of destination of naphtha oil for engines and motors, answering to the following analysis: Density 920 to 960, tar materials 40 to 50 per cent. (controlled by sulphuric acid 66 degrees Beaume), very small percentage of sulphur, heating power about 10,000 to 11,000. The inquirer adds that he would be glad to receive quotations for a trial cargo of 3,000 to 4,000 tons, Aug.-Sept. shipment.

13,351. WEAVING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.—A company is installing a factory in Canada for the mfr. of rugs from old carpets, and expects to do a business of about $1,000 per month. This company desires to be put in touch with dealers in and mfrs. of carpet machinery and supplies of all kinds.

13,352. REFRIGERATORS.—A Consul in a European country reports that there appears to be a limited market in his district for low-priced refrigerators. The local ice-making plant rents refrigerators at a reasonable rate to its customers or sells them outright. These are of rather poor construction.

13,353. DRILLING MACHINES WITH ELECTRIC WIRING.—A consulate desires catalogues and price lists of drilling machines with electric wiring. It is thought possible that the municipal authorities in a foreign city may want to order such a machine.

13,354. STEAM ROLLER AND ROCK CRUSHERS.—A report from a Consul states that the city authorities in his district are contemplating the purchase of steam roller, weighing 10 to 12 tons, run by fuel oil, and having attachments, such as plows and scrapers for plowing and leveling roads; also crushers that can be used in connection with steam roller. The name of the belt. The mouth of the crusher should be about 12 inches wide, 15 inches long, and the crushed stone have a circumference of 7 to 9 inches. The crusher should be provided with wheels for moving purposes.

13,355. MOTOR CYCLES.—A European desires illustrated catalogues and prices of motor cycles from 2 to 5 H. P.

13,356. TIN-CAN MAKING MACHINERY.—Inquiries have been received at an American consulate in the Far East in regard to American can-making machinery suitable for turning out tin packages for shipping soya-bean oil. Heretofore drums, barrels, and second-hand tins have been used as packages.

13,357. SCIENCE BUILDING FOR UNIVERSITY.—At Vancouver, B. C., tenders are called for by the Board of Governors for the erection of a science building for the Univ. of B. C. Tenders must be delivered at the office of the architects, Sharpe & Thompson, Vancouver, by Aug. 1st. Plans and specifications can be obtained from the same office upon deposit of $10, which will be refunded when they are returned.

13,358. STOVES, RANGES, AND HEATING APPLIANCES.—A Consul reports that Am. stoves and heating appliances in his district, but there are excellent prospects for the sale of these articles, and a good trade can be developed in stoves, ranges, and heating appliances.

13,359. PAPER MAKING MACHINER

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance — Crops Still Make Favorable Progress — Treasury's Cash Position.

Prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday rallied briskly after a further decline. The average of closing prices showed that about half of the previous day's decline had been regained. New Haven, which held its own while other stocks were weak on Monday, again moved contrary to the market as a whole, sold off nearly three points, and ended the day with a net loss of 1⅜. The Interstate Commerce Commission's strictures upon the former New Haven's management were still being talked of more than anything else, but the view prevailed that the commission's report hardly supplied ground for the general selling which the Stock Exchange experienced on Monday. As this view spread the buying back of stocks sold upon the first publication of the report increased, with the resultant net gains in most of the leading issues. Late in the day the formation of committees to represent bondholders of the Missouri Pacific was announced, and from Albany came news that the Union Pacific had won its contentions before the Court of Appeals in the suit brought by the Equitable Life to enjoin the proposed distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock to the holders of the common stock of the Union Pacific Railroad.

It is particularly incumbent upon those who would form an opinion of the financial position and outlook at a time like this to distinguish between those situations which are likely to be controlled by handicaps of one kind or another, carried over from the period of reaction through which the financial and business worlds have been passing and those which are governed by general to a greater extent than by special influences. If a reminder were needed that the course of underlying factors is in no wise directly affected by such incidents as the publication of the Commerce Commission's New Haven report, it is supplied by the summary of the conditions encountered by the crops the past week. The Government report showed that wheat and corn, as well as cotton, were favored in most sections, although more rain is needed in some places, particularly in the Southwest. Most significance, perhaps, attached to the information that the warm and dry weather in the Spring wheat regions greatly favored the growth of that grain and put a check on the development of rust, of which there had been more or less complaint from some of the Spring wheat States.

For its own account or on orders from this side Europe was an unusually large seller of stocks in this market. The cables told that a very unfavorable impression had been created abroad by the Commerce Commission's New Haven report. The European attitude toward American securities is naturally effected by such official denunciations of the manner in which an important railway property has been handled. There is less opportunity on the other side than here at home to avoid drawing too general conclusions from such utterances. That, of course, supplies no reason for refraining from disclosing any ill-doing, but it is an added reason why facts in such cases should be calmly stated.

The Treasury has been consulting bankers on the advisability of increasing the Government's deposits in the national banks during the crop-moving period and has received recommendations from some that the Treasury follow the same course as it did last year when it offered $50,000,000 to national banks throughout the West and South and actually placed with those banks about $34,000,000. Some bond dealers here noting the recent large increase in the amount which the Government had on deposit with the banks have been wondering why there has not been more demand from interior banks for deposits with which to secure these increased deposits. They rose from $59,000,000 on June 24 to $81,000,000 on July 1, owing to the very large inflow of income and corporation taxes deposited by the Internal Revenue Collectors in the banks in their districts. But this increase was merely temporary. There was no increase during this time in the regular deposits of the national banks for which they have pledged securities. The total held by the national banks to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States is now down to $56,000,000, or some $2,000,000 less than the value of the securities pledged with the Government. The cash in Treasury offices between June 24 and July 10 increased from $160,000,000 to $222,000,000 and during this same period the net balance in the general fund rose from $92,000,000 to $156,000,000. The Treasury is amply provided with money, therefore, out of which to increase its deposits in the national banks if the Secretary of the Treasury decides to follow that course.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On Call	2¾	2	2¾	2¾
A year ago	2½	2	2	2¼
Since Jan. 1	.10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	.7	..	..	..

	15 to 60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time*	2½@2¾	3½@3¾	4@4¼
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¾@4¼		4@4¼

Exchanges. Balances.

Clearings	$320,386,907	$19,405,001
Sub-Treasury credit balance		382,894
Banks lose since Friday		4,112,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2@2¼	1½@1¾	
Paris	2¾	..	25f 15½c
Berlin	2½	2	20m 49½pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8735	$4.8743	$4.8730
A year ago	4.8675	4.8670	4.8670
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8730	$4.8760
Paris	5.16⅞	5.16¾—1-16
Berlin	95 1-16@1-64	95 5-16—1-64
Switzerland	5.16⅞—1-32	5.16¾—5-32
Holland	40.22	40.27
Belgium	5.19⅜+1-32	5.18¾—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8550	$4.8450
Paris	5.19⅜	5.20⅜
Berlin	94⅞	94⅞

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¾	$4.84¼
Paris	5.19⅜—1-16	5.20⅜—1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94⅞
Amsterdam	39.95	39.85

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	*20c	Montreal	*¾%
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco	30c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25 7-16d per ounce, off ⅛d.
New York, 55¼c, off ½c.

Do you want to know when it happened and where? The New York Times Index gives details of every event in passing history noted in the press. Reference easy and instantaneous. Published every three months. July number out shortly. $2 an issue—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One Obstacle Removed.

For some reason it was taken for granted yesterday that the decision expected in the afternoon in the Equitable Life Assurance Society's suit to restrain the Union Pacific from paying an extra dividend to holders of the common stock without including the owners of the preferred would support the railroad's right to make the payment. Early in the session traders took the stand that the case already was decided against the plaintiffs, although they had no news from Albany until an hour after the close of the market.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower court, and so ended one action growing out of the efforts of the company to distribute part of its surplus. The other suit is being pushed on different grounds, and counsel assert that it is in no way affected by the loss of the Equitable's case. It would even be possible for the railroad to go ahead now with the long-delayed division of its Baltimore & Ohio stock.

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Western Maryland Firmer.

Western Maryland preferred stock declined 2⅛ yesterday, but there was only one sale of 100 shares, and the decline was no indication of a change in the road's situation. The common stock, on sales of 600 shares, did not reach its low point, made on Monday, and at the close had a gain of 1⅜. The company's operating figures would look much more serious if the management were not so frank in calling attention to the reasons for the bad showing.

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New Haven Securities.

It looked for a time yesterday as though holders of New Haven shares were thinking more of the suggested possibility of getting a restitution of money from former Directors, than they were of the general condemnation of the old management of their property in the report. Later, as it dawned on the ticker lawyers that the statute of limitations would apply to cover many of the alleged acts of wrong-doing, enthusiasm over the prospect of a recovery of money through a suit cooled rapidly, and the shares resumed their downward course. From 57⅝ the stock sold down to 54¼, closing at 55½. That made the net loss on the day's transactions 1⅝. The Westchester's 4½ per cent. bonds, of which there are outstanding $21,200,000 guaranteed by the New Haven opened at 55, their low price on Monday, sold down to 54½, and then recovered to 57, closing with a two point gain.

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Western Union's Income Gains.

The Western Union Telegraph Company does business in all parts of the country and its earnings are considered by many to reflect the general condition of industry. According to this supposition, activity in the first half of this year as compared with the same period of 1913, made a favorable showing. The wire lines, because of their wide extension, do not feel a depression of business everywhere at the same time, and the spread of dullness across the continent in recent months was not at a sufficiently rapid rate to prevent the concern from making a larger gross revenue than last year.

Aggregate income in the six months ended with June amounted to $22,222,900, a gain of $111,720. Operating costs at the same time increased $289,990, in which a substantial factor evidently was the expense of repairing the damage done by the great snow storm in March. The company applied $573,279 less to the maintenance and depreciation accounts, with a total of $4,589,179, and the intimation was given in the report of earnings yesterday that less would be needed in this line hereafter than in some preceding years because of the good physical condition of the plant. The amount available for dividends and the surplus account was $2,020,375, a gain of $495,009.

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Arbitrage Men Have Busy Day.

The market was called upon to absorb a heavy flow of selling by cable throughout the day, the arbitrage sales being estimated in excess of 30,000 shares. It was reported on the board early in the session when there was especial activity at the arbitrage rail that many of the orders originated on this side and were intended to give the impression merely that foreign holders of our shares were letting go of much stock. But when it was learned later that owners of Missouri Pacific bonds abroad were to be represented by the committees formed to protect the interests of the road's bondholders this opinion was revised somewhat. It was thought that the selling of the Gould stock might have been based on knowledge across the water of the preparations being made.

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Labor Troubles in Mexico.

The copper mining companies of Northern Mexico have had to face many difficulties since the revolution has grown to large proportions, but to be bothered now by labor troubles seems like the piling up of injury. The Greene Consolidated mines are reported to be still closed, following the cessation of all work a fortnight ago, and the management is firm against giving concessions asked. In some parts of the mining region a shortage of labor is said to be holding operations back, but in Cananea men can be obtained provided that they get the terms they desire. The company believes that friction will soon wear out and the mines and smelters will not be closed much longer.

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James Stillman At Meeting.

James Stillman, who although a Director in a large number of important corporations, rarely is seen in the financial district, surprised his friends yesterday by appearing at the meeting of Directors of the National City Bank, of which he is Chairman. Mr. Stillman lives in Paris and had not been in this country for many months. He returned from a fishing trip in time for yesterday's meeting at the bank.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Pierpont V. Davis has been admitted to the firm of Plympton, Gardiner & Co.

Potter, Choate & Prentice are offering a small amount of 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Co. at 99½ and interest.

The Valley Pipe Line Company, which handles part of the Royal Dutch-Shell Syndicate's California output of petroleum, has placed a contract with the engineering firm of Sanderson & Porter to construct a pipe line from the San Joaquin oil fields to tide water.

The investment banking house of Counselman & Co. has been established in Chicago with offices at 112 West Adams Street. The firm intends to make a specialty of financing Middle Western corporations and of placing the securities with investors. The President is Charles Counselman, with Arthur L. Goodwillie, Vice President, and Robert E. Moody, Secretary.

Justice Erlanger transferred yesterday from the State Supreme Court to the Federal District Court the suit which Henry Edelmuth began on May 25 to recover from the Boston & Maine Railroad Company $10,000 on two $5,000 5 per cent. notes, dated Feb. 3, 1913. The notes have matured, and both interest and principal are due, but payment has been refused.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Irregularly on the Curb, with Dealings Reduced in Volume.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 44,478 shares of stock and $59,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,245; oils, 668, and mining, 34,565. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Bay State Gas.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
100	Brit.-A. Tob., new	22	22	22	22
100	Elkhorn Fuel	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	Intercon. Rub.	7½	7½	7½	7½
200	Marconi of A.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Maxw'l Motors com.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Maxw'l Motors 1st pf.	45	45	†44¾	44¾
1,500	Riker & Heg	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Savoy Oil	8	8	8	8
500	Sterling Gum	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1,400	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	92¼	92¼	92	92
425	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	111	†112	111	111
8,500	United Profit Sharing Corp.	8	8½	7⅞	7⅞
500	Wayland Oil & Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	World Film	4½	4½	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
20	Buck. Pipe L.	136	136	136	+ 1
3	Contiental Oil	222	222	222	..
1	Crescent P. L.	48	48	48	— 1
10	Eureka P. L.	258	258	258	— 6
9	Galena-Sig. Oil	175	174	174	— 2
5	Ind. Pipe Line	122	122	122	+ 1
7	Northern P. L.	107	106	107	..
67	Ohio Oil	179½	178½	179	..
20	Pierce Oil	80	80	80	+ 4
75	Pierce Oil, new	20	20	20	..
24	Prairie O. & G.	442	439	442	+ 2
5	Solar Refining	298	298	298	..
6	South. Penn. O.	281	281	281	— 1
80	S. O. of Cal.	323	320	323	+ 2½
2	S. O. of Kan.	409	409	409	— 1
27	S. O. of N. J.	404	403	403	— 1
66	S. O. of N. Y.	216	215½	216	+ ½
7	S. O. of Ohio	410	409	410	— 2
23	Union Tank Ln	86	85	85	..
11	Vacuum Oil	220	219½	220	..

MINING RIGHTS.

300	Con. Gas rts.	3⅜	3 13-16	3⅜	3 13-16
100	R. I., new, w. i.	33½	33½	33½	33½
200	R. I. pf., new, w. i.	82½	82½	82½	82½
1,500	R. I. right	2	2	1⅞	2
2,100	U. Pac. rts	29½	29½	29	29⅛

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	*Beaver Con.	25	25	24	24
225	Braden Copper	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7¾
100	Buf. Mines	1	1	1	1
300	*Caled. Mining	68	68	68	68
5,000	*Can. G. Sil.	8	8	8	8
20	*Caribou Cob.	66	66	66	66
50	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Crown Res.	1¼	1¼	1 7-32	1 7-32
300	Dome Mines	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼
150	*Florence	38	38	38	38
470	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
50	Greene-Can.	29½	29½	29½	29½
100	*Int. Mines	29	29	29	29
1,800	Kerr Lake	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
800	La Rose Con.	15-16	1	⅞	1
1,000	*MacNamara	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	*McK.-Darr	55	55	53	54
200	M. & L. pf.	2	2¼	2	2½
200	*Nevada Hills	32	32	32	32
500	Nip. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,600	*North Star	25	26	25	26
500	Ohio Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,500	*Oro	9	9	9	9
1,000	*Sandst. Kend.	6	6	6	6
2,000	Silv. Sily.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	*Tonop. C. B.	6	6	6	6
1,150	Tonop. Ext.	2 7-16	2½	2⅜	2⅜
2,500	*Tonop. Merg.	38	38	38	38
2,000	*Tonop. M'way	20½	20½	20	20
1,000	*Tonop. Mimy.	24½	24½	24	24
300	*Tonop. Mon.	60	60	60	60
200	Tonop. of Nev.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,500	Tuolumne	69	69	67	67
1,500	West E. Con.	69	69	67	68

BONDS.

$19,000	C. P. 6% n.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
35,000	N. P. n. 4½s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
5,000	W. Pac. 5s	38½	38½	38½	38¼

*Sells cents per share.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
Beth. Steel	5	Junell, '15	99⅝	100	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	4	Mar. 2, '15	103⅛	103⅜	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	93⅜	93½	6.46
Chat. Ry. & L.	5		98½	99½	5.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	99⅝	5.20
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	97	98	6.00
C. P., (Minn.)	5		97	99	5.37
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98⅝	5.95
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100	100½	2.95
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '18	98	100	6.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	5.12
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98¼	98⅝	5.75
Harlem R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95½	96½	9.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97	98	
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96	97½	9.37
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅛	3.95
Minn. Gen.	6		99	99⅝	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	88	91	18.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	84	86	23.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	93	95	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4	May, 1917	91½	91¾	6.98
Pac. Gas & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99¼	99⅞	5.20
P. S. C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	98⅞	99¼	5.35
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100¼	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	May, 1917	99½	99⅝	5.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅜	5.80
U. S. S. & R. M.	5	June, 1918	97⅜	98½	4.35
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97⅜	98¼	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101⅜	4.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97⅜	98½	5.45
Utah	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.75
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	85	95	10.25
Western Pow.	6		98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.62	4.40
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.85	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.65
Hock. Valley	1914-'28	4 @5	4.85	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Int. Great. Nor.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.40	5.10
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.20
N. Y. Cent. L.	1914-'28	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.85
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Ry.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.75
Wabash	1914-'21	5	7.00	6.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16⅛	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	582	588	583	588
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	134	136	137	140
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	645	655	645	655
Colonial Oil	100	105	100	105
Continental Oil	218	221	218	221
Crescent Pipe Line	48	50	48	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	56	59	53	59
Eureka Pipe Line	255	260	245	250
Galena-Signal Oil	173	178	173	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	142	148	143	148
Indiana Pipe Lines	119	123	119	123
National Transit	37	39	37	39
New York Transit	267	272	267	272
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	180	177	178	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	440	445	438	443
Solar Refining	295	300	295	306
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
South Penn. Oil	280	284	280	284
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	142	145	142	145
Standard Oil (Cal.)	322	324	320	324
Standard Oil (Ind.)	468	478	468	475
Standard Oil (Kan.)	405	410	405	410
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	276	270	276
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	350	345	350
Standard Oil (N. J.)	402	405	403	406
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	215	217	215	216
Standard Oil (Ohio)	407	412	405	412
Swan & Finch	180	185	175	185
Union Tank Line	84	86	84	87
Vacuum Oil	219	221	219	221
Washington Oil	42	45	42	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 14. Bid.	Asked.	July 13. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
Brit.-Am., new	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84	87	84	87
United Cigar Stores	92	92¼	91¾	92½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Con. Power	107	107	107
175	Elkhorn Fuel	24¾	24⅝	24¾
5	Fidelity & Deposit	147	147	147
400	Houston Oil	18	18	18
5	Penna. Water Pow.	73½	73½	73½
69	United Ry. & Elec.	27⅛	27⅝	27⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	City Subway 5s	103½	103½	103½
1,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	26	26	26
1,000	United R. & E. inc.	62	63	63
2,000	United R. & E. fdg.	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,300	Un. R. & E. notes	99¾	99¾	99¾

BOSTON.

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
35	Allouez	39¼	38¾	39
50	Am. Zinc	16	16	16
10	Arizona Coml.	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16
100	Bonanza	51c.	51c.	51c.
400	Butte & Balaklala	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Butte & Superior	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
77	Calumet & Arizona	64⅞	64¼	64⅞
100	Daly West	2½	2½	2½
10	East Butte	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
125	Franklin	4⅛	4	4⅛
135	Granby	79	78⅝	79
50	Indiana	4	4	4
22	Island Creek	50	49⅝	49⅝
25	Isle Royale	20	19½	20
10	Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾
145	La Salle	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5	Mass. Con.	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Mayflower	5½	5½	5½
25	New Arcadian	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
226	North Butte	24⅜	24½	24⅜
50	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Old Dominion	50	50	50
10	Pond Creek	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
125	Shannon	5	5	5
10	Superior & Boston	2	2	2
120	U. S. Smelters	34½	34½	34½
73	U. S. Smelters pf.	47	47	47
135	Victoria	2½	2½	2½
10	Winona	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Wyandotte	75c.	75c.	75c.

RAILROADS.

2	Boston & Albany	187½	187½	187½
708	Boston Elevated	100⅞	99	100½
7	Boston & Lowell	155	155	155
275	Boston & Maine	34¼	34	34
10	Maine Central	95	95	95
20	Mass. Elec.	10	10	10
10	Old Colony	150¼	150	150¼
15	Rutland pf.	22	22	22
40	West End St. Ry.	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

20	Am. Agr. Chem.	55¾	55¼	55¼
25	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96½	96½	96½
5	Mass. Gas.	86½	86½	86½
13	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	89	89
15	N. E. Cot. Yarn	20	20	20
50	Swift	106⅜	106	106⅜
151	United Fruit	140	139¼	140
1	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾

BONDS.

$3,000	Chi. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	110	110	110
1,000	Miss. River P. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15

HOTCHKIN & CO.

34 Pine St., N.Y. Phone 3580 John. 53 State St., Boston. Private Phone to Boston.

WILL BUY

100 Adirondack Elec. Power Com.
25 American Glue Pfd.
500 American Inv. Sec. Com.
25 Am. Mfg. Co. Com. & Pfd.
100 Am. Thread Pfd.
20 Burroughs Adding Machine
10 Butler Bros.
20 By-Products Coke
50 Central Petroleum Pfd.
50 Celluloid Co.
50 Cook-Bernheimer Com.
10 Collins Company
100 Dayton Power Ltg. Com.
35 Eagle Lock Co.
80 E. & T. Fairbanks Co.
25 Electric Cable Pfd.
50 Fed. Light, Trac. Pfd. & Com.
50 Ft. Wayne, Van Wert Lima Trac. Pfd.
50 Hartford Carpet Com.
15 Holyoke Water Power
100 Inter. Agri. Corp. Pfd. & Com.
25 Int. Educ. Pub. Com. & Pfd.
50 Int. Silver Co. Pfd. & Com.
25 Library Bureau Pfd.
100 Meriden Gas Co.
15 Middlesex Banking Co.
15 Milford & Uxbridge St. Ry.
20 Natural Fuel Gas
50 New England Power Com.
100 Pay-as-You-Enter Car. Com.
100 Peck Stow Wilcox Co.
25 Pratt & Whitney Pfd.
10 Scranton Elec. Pfd.
30 So. Porto Rico Sugar Pfd.
25 Standard Wall Paper
25 Standard Sanitary Com.
50 T. H. Symington Pfd.
100 U. S. Envelope Com. & Pfd.
200 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
50 U. S. Metal Prod. Com. & Pfd.
25 Wamsutta Mills
$5,000 Amer. Real Estate 6s, 1917-18-19
$10,000 Cons. Rubber Tire 4s, 1951
$10,000 Cortland Co. Traction 5s, 1935
$10,000 Inter. Agri. 5s, 1932
$5,000 Miss. Valley Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
$5,000 Municipal Service 5s, 1933
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919
$5,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s, 1929

WILL SELL

100 Adirondack Electric Power Com.
35 Aetna Nut Co.
15 American Brass Co.
500 American Investment Securities Com.
100 Am. Piano Com. & Pfd.
100 Am. Water Wks. & Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 Art Metals Construction Co.
50 Bristol Brass Co.
100 Chicago Utilities Com.
25 Coal Land Securities
100 Dayton Power Ltg. Com.
10 Dayton Power Ltg. Pfd.
25 Farr Alpaca Co.
100 Federal Lt. Trac. Com. & Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 Hartford Carpet Com.
50 Hendee Mfg. Com.
100 Indian Ref. Com.
30 Int. Pub. Com. & Pfd.
50 International Silver Co. Pfd. & Com.
10 International Textbook Co.
200 Kirby Lumber Com.
100 Lack. Coal & Lumb. Com.
100 Manning & Bowman
100 Manning, Maxwell & Moore
10 Mathieson Alkali Com.
25 Meriden Cutlery
50 Nicholas Copper Com.
50 Nichols Copper Com.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50 Pacific Gas Com. & Pfd.
50 So. Cal. Edison Com.
25 Standard Screw Pfd.
20 Sulzberger & Sons Pfd.
50 Tri-City Ry. & Ltg. Pfd.
50 United Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 U. S. Light & Heat Pfd.
25 U. S. Metal Product Com.
10 Wamsutta Mills
50 Western Power Com. & Pfd.
$2,000 Amer. Real Estate 6s, 1920
$1,000 Birm'ham, Ensley & B. 1st 5s, 1941
$5,000 Chi. Utilities 5s, 1942, and Script
$2,000 Frontier Telephone 5s, 1922
$10,000 Oklahoma Cent. Rec. Ctfs.
$1,000 Securities Co. Consol. 4s
$1,000 Sterling Dyeing & Finishing 5s
$10,000 Twin-State Gas & Elec. 4½s, 1926
$10,000 U. S. Finishing Consol. 5s, 1929

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PIERCE OIL CORPORATION

New Common Stock

Par Value $25 per Share

WE BUY SELL QUOTE

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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860 to 4 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

Outside Securities Department.

Bronze Metals Com. & Pfd.
Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
Dayton Power & Light Co.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds. Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Inter. Agric. Corp. 5s, 1932
Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
Union Bag & Paper 5s, 1920
N. Y., Sus. & W. Ref. 5s, 1937

Didrichsen & Co.

Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St.

For Sale

N.Y.Sus.&West.

Refunding Mtg. 5s of 1937

MEGARGEL & CO.

35 Pine Street New York

JERSEY CITY, N.J. WATER 4½s

Maturing May 1st, 1942.

PRICE TO YIELD 4.10%

R. M. GRANT & CO.

NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. Bankers CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 13, 1914	241,066
Same day last year	93,931
Total year to date	40,055,093
Same period last year	47,521,354
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	67.44 +.21
Same day last year	66.59 +.22

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27	27¼	500	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅝
69⅞	70	12,910	Amal. Copper	69⅛	70⅛	69	69⅞	+ ⅞
93	94⅜	100	Amer. Agr. Ch. pf	94	94	94	94	— ¾
24¼	25	400	Amer. Beet Sugar	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	— ¾
27⅝	27⅞	700	American Can	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+1⅛
90	90¾	150	American Can pf	90	90	90	90	— ⅛
51	51⅜	500	Amer. Car & Fdry	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	— ⅜
118	120	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅜
38⅝	41	800	Am. Cotton Oil	103	103	103	103	— ¾
101½	103	130	American Express	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ¾
21	22	200	Am. Hide & L. pf	28	28	28	28	
28¼	29	000	Amer. Ice Secur	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
26¼	28	100	Amer. Linseed pf	30	30	30	30	
29	30	100	Amer. Locomotive	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½	
98¼	99	10	Amer. Locomo. pf	64⅞	65⅜	64½	65⅜	+ ½
65½	65¾	1,200	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102½	+ ⅛
163	163½	200	Amer. Smuff	163½	163½	163½	163½	+ ½
168	167	100	Amer. Tel. & Tel	118⅞	119¼	118⅞	119¼	+ ⅛
119¼	119⅝	610	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	106⅜	106⅜	—1¼
106½	107	200	American Woolen	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
13	17	200	American Cotton Oil	30⅜	31	30⅜	31	+ ⅛
31	31⅜	800	Anac. Copper	98¼	98⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅛
98⅜	98¾	800	Atch., T. & S. Fé	99¾	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	— ⅛
99½	100	100	At., T. & S. Fé pf	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	— ⅛
119⅜	120¼	200	Atl. Coast Line	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
106½	106⅞	30	Baldwin Locom. pf	89½	89⅝	88⅞	89¼	— ¼
89¼	89½	8,500	Balt. & Ohio	80½	80½	80⅜	80⅝	
80¼	81½	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	
½	1	100	Batopilas Mining	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
40¾	41	692	Bethlehem Steel	84¾	84¾	84¾	84½	+ ⅛
84½	85½	128	Bethlehem Steel pf	90⅜	90⅝	90⅜	90⅞	+ ⅛
90¾	91¼	1,600	Brooklyn R. T	21⅜	22	21⅛	21⅞	+ ⅛
21	21¼	1,450	Calif. Petroleum	56¼	59½	56½	58¼	+2⅛
58¾	59½	800	Cal. Petroleum pf	185⅞	187½	185¼	186¾	+ ⅜
186⅜	186⅞	16,400	Canadian Pacific	35⅝	37	35½	36½	+ ⅛
36⅜	36½	6,000	Central Leather	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
103	104	200	Central Leather pf	300	300	300	300	—3
300	320	145	Cent. R. R. of N. J	46¾	47⅜	46¼	47	+ ¼
46¾	47¼	3,600	Ches. & Ohio	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ¼
13⅝	13¾	400	Chic. Gt. Western	36¼	36½	36⅜	36½	+ ⅛
36¼	37	200	Chic. Gt. West. pf	97½	98⅜	97½	98½	+ ½
98½	99	1,400	Chi., M. & St. P.	133	133	133	133	— ¼
132¼	134	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ½
40⅜	41	1,240	Chino Copper	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
25¼	25½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	128	128	128	128	—1
129	130	200	Consol. Gas	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	
62	63	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	6¼	7	6¼	7	+1¼
6½	7¼	500	Denver & Rio Gde	11½	13¼	11½	13¼	+1⅝
13	13¼	800	Denv. & Rio Gde pf	14½	14¾	14½	14½	+ ½
14	14¼	200	Distillers' Secur	27½	28¼	27½	28¼	
28¼	28¼	1,725	Erie	42¾	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
42⅝	42⅝	500	Erie 1st pf	148	148	148	148	+ ⅛
148	149	100	General Electric	92	92	92	92	— ⅞
91½	93	200	General Motors pf	26	26	25½	25½	— ⅞
25½	26	700	Goodrich (B. F.)	122¼	122¼	122	122¼	— ⅛
122¼	122½	900	Great Northern pf	30⅞	31⅝	30⅞	31⅝	+ ⅝
31¼	32	1,100	Gt. No. ctfs. for ore properties	53¾	53⅞	53¾	53⅝	+ ⅝
53⅝	54	600	Guggenheim Expl	113	115	113	113	— ¼
108	113	100	Helme (Geo. W.) pf	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	+ ¼
18	18¼	400	Inspiration Copper	14	14	14	14	
14	14¼	500	Int.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	62½	63	62½	63	+ ¼
63	63½	500	Inter-Metrop. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
8	15	100	Internat. Agricult	26⅜	27	26⅜	27	—1⅜
26¾	27¼	325	Kan. City Southern	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	+1½
59⅜	61	100	Kan. City So. pf	136	137½	135½	137½	— ⅞
137½	137⅝	2,200	Lehigh Valley	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
103½	105¼	100	Loose-W. D. 1st pf	170	170	170	170	— ⅛
168	175	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	—1
137¼	138¼	100	Louis. & Nash	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ¼
79¾	85	100	Mackay Cos	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	—1⅛
2½	2¾	100	Mer. Marine	9¼	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	
8½	8⅝	400	Mer. Marine pf	60⅞	61½	60⅞	61½	+1
61	61⅝	300	Mexican Petroleum	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
22¼	22½	200	Miami Copper	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
121	123	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	14½	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14	14½	13⅞	14⅜	+1⅜
11⅜	12	16,300	Missouri Pacific	10¾	12	10¾	11⅞	+ ¼
48¾	49¼	100	Montana Power	49	49	49	49	— ¼
10½	10½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	—1
106½	108	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	
13¾	13⅞	300	Nevada Con. Cop	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
87¾	88	8,500	N. Y. Central	87	88	86¾	87¾	+ ⅜
55⅜	55½	26,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	56½	57⅜	54¼	53½	—1⅜
20⅜	21	700	N. Y., Ont. & West	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
103¾	104¾	900	Norfolk & Western	104	104	104	104	— ¼
106½	106⅞	1,000	Northern Pacific	109¾	110	109¾	110	
111¼	111⅞	1,400	Penn. R. R	111¼	111¾	111¼	111½	— ½
119¾	119⅞	500	People's Gas, Chi	119¾	119¾	119½	119½	
5	10	200	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	20	+1
20	20½	200	Pitts. Coal	20	20	20	20	
80	91	300	Pitts. Coal pf	88⅞	88⅞	88¾	88¾	— ⅜
42¾	43¼	400	Pressed Steel Car	42½	42¾	42½	42¾	— ⅛
21	21¼	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
162¾	162⅞	21,000	Reading	162½	163	162	162¾	+ ¼
22	22¼	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅜	22¼	21⅜	22	
84	86	50	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ⅜
1½	1⅝	100	Rock Island Co	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
2⅜	2½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	
18⅛	19	100	Seab. Air Line	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	
53¼	53⅜	100	Seab. Air Line pf	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ¼
192	194½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	191¾	192	191¾	192	+ ⅞
122	124	150	Sears, R. & Co. pf	123	123	123	123	
96¾	96½	15,700	Southern Pacific	95¾	96⅞	95⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
22⅜	23	2,450	So. Railway	22¾	23	22⅜	22	+ ¼
78¼	79	600	So. Railway pf. ext	78½	78¾	78⅜	78⅝	+ ⅛
31	31⅜	400	Studebaker Co	31	31	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
32¾	33	300	Tennessee Copper	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅝
141	142	300	Texas Co	141½	141½	141	141	
40½	41½	1,000	Third Avenue	40¼	40½	40	40½	
5	7	100	Tol., St. L. & W	5½	5½	5	5	— ½
4¾	5	100	Union Bag & Paper Co	5	5	5	5	+ ¾
155	155¼	10,700	Union Pacific	153¾	155¼	153⅜	155⅛	
82⅞	83½	300	Union Pacific pf	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	—1⅛
46	48	200	Un. Cigar Mfrs	46	46	76	76	
74	76½	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	76¾	76⅝	111½	111½	— ½
11	13	100	United Rys. Inv	11¾	11⅝	31⅜	31⅜	—1¼
31¼	33	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	31⅜	31⅜	80	80	—2½
79	81	100	U. S. Express	80	80	58¾	58¾	+ ⅝
58½	59	600	U. S. Rubber	58¾	59	103	103⅛	
103	103⅞	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103⅞	60	60⅞	+ ½
60⅝	61	28,230	U. S. Steel	60	60⅝	159¾	159¾	+ ½
100⅛	100⅞	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	100½	101	57	57	+ ½
56¾	57	2,400	Utah Copper	56¼	56½	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅝	510	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅝	28⅝	100	100	—1¾
100	101½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	100	100	49	49	
48¾	50	100	Va. Ry. & Power	49	49	½	½	+ ⅛
½	¾	400	Wabash	½	¾	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
2½	3	300	Wabash pf	2¼	2¾	15¾	15¾	+1⅜
15¼	17½	600	Western Maryland	14⅜	15¾	32⅜	32⅜	—2⅛
31	34	100	West. Maryland pf	32⅜	32⅜	58⅜	58⅜	
58⅜	58⅝	1,000	Western Union Tel	77½	78¼	77	78¼	+ ⅝
78⅛	78¼	3,300	Westingh. E. & M	6½	6½	6½	6½	
6½	7½	50	W. & L. E. 2d pf					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	96¾	97½	Pan 2s, r. 1938	96¾	..
2s, c. 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r. 1961	100	102
3s, r. 1918	101	102	Pan 3s, c. 1961	100	102
3s, c. 1918	101	102			
4s, r. 1925	109¾	110½			
4s, c. 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r. 1936	96¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	92	99	F M K S.	10	14½
Allis-Chal.	9½	10¾	Do pf	33	37
Do pf	41	47	Gen Ch.	160	180
Am Ag.	75	80	Do pf	110	112
A B S & Fdy.	90¾	94	Gen Mot.	91¾	93
Do pf	138	140	G'drich (B F.)	88½	90
Am C pf	60	63½	Do pf	90	93
Am Coal	85	100	Helme (G W.)	150	175
Am C Pr	83	85	Do pf	10	11
Am Cot Oil pf	104¾	106	Homest'ke	112	117
Am Cot Oil pf	93	95	Ill Cent	114½	114½
A H & L	4	4½	Ingers. pf	105	..
Am Lin	8¾	9¾	Do pf	92	..
Am Malt	5	7	Int Ag pf	20	25
Do pf	..	38	Int Harv	105½	107½
A S pf.	82	84	Do pf	117½	119
Am Sn pf	106½	108	Int H Cor	104	105
Am St Fd	21¼	32	Do pf	118	119
Am S Ref	106	109	Int Paper	7¾	8
Do pf	112	113½	Do pf	33½	34
A T & C	50	60	Int St P	3	6
Am Tob	223	231	Do pf	10	15
Am W pf	73½	75	Iowa Cent	6	7
Am Wr Pa pf	10	12	Do pf	13	19
Assets R	..	14¾	K C, Ft S & M pf	..	73½
Bald Loc	44	48¾	Kayser (J)	86	..
Brown Sh	36	42	Do pf	89½	89½
Do pf	87	90	Kelly Spr	6	11
B Un G	123	125	Do pf	109	113½
Brunsw Ter	6	6¾	K & D M	4	8
B, R & P	100	113½	Do pf	38	..
Do pf	116¾	119	Kresge(SS)	92	100
But'k Co	23¾	29	Do pf	102	104
Canada Co	56	..	Lack Steel	30¾	32
Case (J I) pf	85¾	90	Lac Gas	20¾	22¾
C & S A	..	..	L E & W	5½	9
Tel Tan	104	105	Do pf	10	16
Chi & Alt	..	9½	Lig & M	212	216½
Do pf	13	25	Long Isl'd	81	117
C, I & L	..	..	L-W Bis	30	35
Do pf	50	80	Do 2d pf	92½	93
C & N W	130½	131¾	Lorill'd Co	114	115
Do pf	170	182	Do pf	..	..
Chi, St P, M & O	127	132	M'kay Cos	68¾	70
Do pf	135	145	Do pf	129½	131¼
C, C, C & St L	25	40	Man Elev	56	61
Do pf	35	48	Do pf	97	101
Cluett-P	65	67½	Max P pf	..	88
Do pf	102	104	Mich Cent	172	175
Col F & I pf	125	180	M & St L	11	13
Col & So	22½	25	Do pf	23	27
Do 1st pf	40¾	42	M, St P & S S M pf	131¼	132½
Do 2d pf	32	45	Do pf	79	82¾
Cont Can	91½	93¾	M, K & T pf	33¼	34
Cont Oil	90	91½	M P 1st pf	103	..
Corn P R	8¼	9	M Wd pf	105	118
Crex Carp	..	72	Mon P pf	101¼	102
Cub-Am S	..	30	N, C & St L	138	141
Do pf	..	84	Nat Bis	130	133½
D & Co pf	93½	94½	Nat Bis pf	125	130
Del & H	146½	148	Nat En pf	76	88
D, L & W	397½	400	Nat Lead	45	45¾
Det Ed	110¾	113½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27	33
Det & M	85	..	Do 2d pf	10¾	11¾
Do pf	85	..	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Det U R	..	71	N Y Dock	5	20
D, S S & A	4	5	Do pf	..	26
Do pf	8	11	Nor'n Sec	30½	80
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Nor Pac	104¾	105
Erie 2d pf	35	37			

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'gs.
Railroads	76.72	75.87	76.54	+ .19
Industrials	88.42	87.96	88.34	+ .22

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 7	69.08	68.41	68.85	+ .16
July 8	69.05	68.51	68.68	— .18
July 9	68.91	68.30	68.57	— .10
July 10	68.88	68.25	68.48	— .09
July 11	67.99	67.58	67.76	— .20
July 13	67.88	67.05	67.23	— .53
July 14	67.57	66.91	67.44	+ .21

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July to date	69.08	July 7	66.91	July 14	67.44
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.73	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 31	81.50	July 5	82.49
July, 1911	83.75	July 31	65.25	Apr. 25	67.44
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	63.00	June 10	65.04
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	65.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.34	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.09

Analyses of Stock Exchange operations, financial movements, manufacturing progress at home and abroad. Economics discussed by authoritative writers in THE ANNALIST. Every Monday. Single copies 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WHITRIDGE THINKS RAILROADS ABUSED

Third Avenue President Blames Interstate Commerce Commission.

'CLUMSY, INARTICULATE LOT'

"Slower Than Death to Recognize Necessity for Increasing Rates," One of His Comments.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, sailed last night for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lusitania after spending five weeks in New York attending to business since he arrived on the Aquitania on June 5. He expects to be away about three months, he said, and will spend most of his time in Scotland, where he has an estate. He appeared to be in excellent health.

When asked by a TIMES reporter on board about the probable date of his return Mr. Whitridge replied, "I am coming back on the crest of the Wilson boom."

"What time do you expect the wave of prosperity to roll over the United States?"

"Well," said the railway President with a smile, "I cannot give you the exact day, but I have booked my return passage in October so as to give the boom sufficient time to come along."

On the subject of the proposed increase in freight rates and the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission toward the railroads of the country, Mr. Whitridge said:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission? They seem to be a clumsy, inarticulate lot, with a penchant for shady lawyers.

"I am not subject to their jurisdiction, and cannot speak of them from experience, but I have read their maunderings about their foolish and futile valuation notions, and I was told a few months ago of the illegal and impertinent questions they sent to the railroads. Some of the railroad Presidents refused to answer. But I assume many of them did, for our public is being rapidly educated to believe that an official demand for the Kotow may not be refused. If it is not, however, stoutly refused, some of our officials never will learn that humility which is the beginning of wisdom.

"Many railroad men also tell me that under the system of accounts prescribed by the commission, the object, or certainly the effect, is to make net earnings loom unnaturally large by charges to capital which should be made to operation. If this be so, as many first-class railroad men hold, the ultimate consequence to the railroads cannot but be disastrous. Whether, however, it is true or not, it is evident that the commission is slower than death to recognize the necessity for increasing rates, and, therefore, however conscientious they may be, they are afraid, though they can be brave enough over a State scandal.

"It is also evident that the commission has not got a glimmer of the truth expressed a year or so ago in England by the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith. On the occasion of settling a strike by the increase of wages which had been awarded by arbitrators, Mr. Asquith said to the railroads that in order to help them to grant the increase he would promise legislation which would 'pass the extra charge on to the public.' That is what we must learn here. Public authorities are continually imposing charges upon the railroads, increased taxes, full crew laws, arbitrations, increasing wages, compensation acts, &c., which all in effect constitute charges, like receivers' certificates, prior to our mortgage bonds.

"Now that rascality and bad management are supposed to have been eliminated by State regulation, and there can be no cooking of accounts, where is the money to come from to pay these charges, except from the pockets of the public? If the railroads are to remain solvent and efficient, all such charges as these must, as Mr. Asquith said, be 'passed on to the public.'

"The press is beginning to perceive this. Until the Interstate Commerce Commission learns it, the gigantic boom Mr. Wilson has promised us will, notwithstanding the crops, remain stalled."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was irregular, declining ¼c; five tons of August delivery sold at 31.50.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.35	13.75	Spelter	4.95	5.05
July	13.35	13.75	Lead	3.85	3.95
August	13.35	13.75	Antimony	7.00	7.25
			Tin	31.50	32.00

Decline of 10s in copper, for spot and futures, was registered on the London Metal Exchange yesterday. Closing prices were £61 for spot and £61 10s for futures. Tin prices showed weakness in that commodity's position, both spot and futures declining £3 5s, to £143 5s and £144 15s, respectively. The market finished weak. Spanish pig lead, £19, down 7s 6d. Spelter, £21 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 4½d, down 1½d.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 14, 1914	$1,924,000
Same day last year	1,205,000
Total year to date	392,692,000
Same period last year	296,342,300
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.04 +.08
Same day last year	86.31 +.01

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	85.96	July 13
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

| | | |

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The disturbance that was over lower Michigan Monday night has moved southeastward to Ohio and has diminished in intensity, but during the last twenty-four hours it caused showers over the south portion of the region of the Great Lakes, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Showers are also reported from scattered points in the Rocky Mountain region and on the Gulf Coast.

Temperatures are somewhat lower over the great Central Valleys and the Rocky Mountain region, but continue high in the plains States, the West Gulf States, and Arkansas. Moderate temperatures continue throughout the East.

Indications are that there will be showers Wednesday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and Thursday in the South Atlantic States and in the North Atlantic Coast.

In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, although widely scattered showers are probable in the Northwest. With the exception of somewhat cooler weather in the north plains States, temperatures will not change materially in any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Wednesday and Thursday will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly southeast and south.

FORECASTS—TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers south portion. Thursday, fair north, cloudy south portion.

Southern New England—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate southeast winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Showers Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	71	70	4 P. M.	78	70
6 A. M.	70	69	6 P. M.	79	70
9 A. M.	74	70	9 P. M.	74	69
12 M.	76	72	11 P. M.	70	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:20—318 Bleecker St.; M. Abbott..Slight
1:20—2,800 3d Av.; Harry Taporoff..Slight
1:40—970 Park Av.; — Konenthal..Slight
2:16—382 Willis Av.; Kate Shafter..Slight
7:10—18 Mott St.; Faey Jan.....$100
10:35—90-92 Forsyth St.; Sarah Schwartz. Slight
10:45—167 W. 18 St.; Marcel Wagner..Slight
11:25—10 E. 112 St.; Israel Selzer....None
P. M.
1:00—320 E. 77 St.; Sam'l Brown....Slight
6:30—1,723 Amsterdam Av.; Alcide Dinard $200
8:30—270 E. 4 St.; Sadie Lang.....Slight
9:35—211 E. 3 St.; Pincus Neidleman..Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

All of the attendance officers in the employ of the Board of Education have been transferred to its new Bureau of Attendance.

The recommendation by the Board of Superintendents that a bonus of $250 a year be given the Principal of the School for the Deaf has been referred to the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation.

The selection of a school site in the block bounded by Liberty, Jerome, Bryant, and Lowell Avenues, Jamaica, has been approved by the Board of Estimate.

An appropriation of $443.44 has been made from the School Building Fund to pay a bill of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furniture for P. S. 53, the Bronx.

Permission has been granted to the Board of Superintendents to withdraw its recommendation that an annex for the High School of Commerce be established in the old Fire Headquarters Building.

The Committee on Special Schools has been authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the successful conduct of the vacation schools, and to use yards, class rooms, &c., of the school buildings in which those vacation schools have been established.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala.—Thunder showers Wed. Thurs. probably cloudy, probably showers on the coast; moderate variable winds.

La. and Miss.—Probably cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably showers near the coast; light to moderate s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex., Ark., Ky., Utah, Okla., and Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn.—Partly cloudy Wed. and probably thunder showers in e. Thurs. fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate n. e. winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Wed. Thurs. probably cloudy; light to moderate variable winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair Wed. Thurs. unsettled, light to moderate variable winds.

Minn.—Local showers Wed. Thurs. probably fair, moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Wed. Thurs. partly cloudy.

N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Partly cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs. fair.

Kan.—Partly cloudy Wed.; cooler at night. Thurs. fair.

Time and place of every event noted in the newspapers found in a moment in The New York Times Index. Only work of its kind. Indispensable to professional people. Published every three months. July number out shortly. Single issues $2—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:40|Sun sets..7:30|Moon rises..11:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:52	1:30	7:02	7:47
Governors Island	1:08	1:53	7:48	8:41
Hell Gate	2:58	3:43	9:28	10:21

Arrived—Tuesday, July 14.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, July 4.
SS Maylands, Messina, June 28.
SS Lux, Barcelona, June 25.
SS Tenadores, Colon, July 8.
SS Trafalgar, Cienfuegos, July 9.
SS Asiatic Prince, Bahia, June 27.
SS Mexico, Havana, July 10.
SS Border Knight, Huelva, June 28.
SS Comal, Tampa, July 9.
SS Concho, Galveston, July 8.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 11.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 11.
SS Taormina, Naples, July 2.
SS Bon Vrackle, Trinidad, July 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	July 8
Napoli	Palermo	June 27
Kasala	Palerme	June 27
Steinturm	Hamburg	June 30
Madonna	Gibraltar	July 4
Ocmulgee	Galveston	July 7
Patris	Piraeus	June 30
Kaiser W. der Grosse	Bremen	July 8
Prinz August Wilhelm	Kingston	July 9
Trent	Kingston	July 10
Boniface	Barbados	July 7
El Alba	Galveston	July 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	July 8
Franconia (Aust.)	Palermo	July 4
Colon	Cristobal	July 10
Zacapa	Santa Marta	July 7
Argentina	Algiers	July 3
Stephano	Halifax	July 14
Antilles	New Orleans	July 11
Socony	New Orleans	July 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Aquitania	Liverpool	July 11
Celtic	Liverpool	July 9
Pretoria	Hamburg	July 4
Guatemala	Havre	July 4
Kotonia	Progreso	July 9
Seminole	Turks Island	July 12
Bramby	St. Lucia	July 8
Spenser	Santos	June 27
Zulia	Maracaibo	July 8
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 14
El Rio	Galveston	July 11

DUE SATURDAY.

Regina d'Italia	Palermo	July 5
Prins Willem I	Haiti	July 15
Mayaro	Grenada	July 11
Santiago	Galveston	July 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moltke, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
American, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Fatavia, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Principello, Rotterdam	——	1:00 P.M.
Montoso, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cebao, Belize	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Napoli, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Trent, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 14.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 430 miles E. at noon; due 15th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 487 miles E. at noon; due 16th, forenoon. Austro-American Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 545 miles E. at 9:10 A. M.; due 15th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Buffalo, Hull to New York, was 670 miles E. at 7:45 P. M.
SS Aquitania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,230 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, passed Galveston Bar at 6:45 P. M.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 221 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Trent, Kingston to New York, was 238 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 87 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 133 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS W. E. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 223 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS Brabant, Galveston to New York, was 108 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Vigilancia, Guantanamo to New York, was 100 miles N. E. of Havana at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 23 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, July 14.
SS Kronland, at Antwerp, July 14.
SS St. Egbert, at Shimonoseki, July 18.
SS Patria, at Naples, July 13.
SS Japanese Prince, at Rio Janeiro, July 12.
SS Jan Van Nassau, at Amsterdam, July 12.
SS Duala, at Focados, July 8.
SS Lowther Range, at Townsville, July 10.
SS Baron Napier, at Sabang, July 11.
SS Hubert, at Para, July 11.
SS Copenhagen, at Talcahuano, July 12.
SS Anselma de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, July 13.
SS Herminius, at Montevideo, July 13.
SS Czar, at Libau, July 7.
SS Bremen, at Bremen, July 14.

Sailed.

SS Roma, from Azores, July 12.
SS Charcas, from Arica, July 13.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, July 14.
SS Horatius, from Barbados, July 12.
SS Indrakuala, from Kobe, July 11.
SS Chalister, from Algiers, July 9.
SS Shirley, from Rosario, July 10.
SS Hyland Harris, from Barbados, July 13.
SS Tennyson, from Barbados, July 13.
SS Petroleine, from Shields, July 14.
SS Iroquois, from London, July 14.
SS Kursk, from Libau, July 7.

Passed.

SS Foreric, for New York from Manila, Passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 16, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 16, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Lapland.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 12 M. July 18, SS Patria.
Hungary—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 15, SS Moltke, and at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..July 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..July 16
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru.....July 16
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..July 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile.....July 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....July 23

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Due Boston 8:22 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays. Due Boston 7:15 A. M., or 9:29 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Saturday. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

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Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

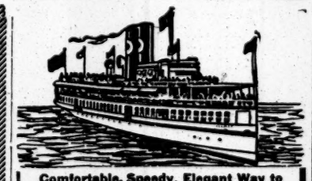
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Steamer "ALBANY"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An Ideal way to see New York Harbor

Lv. N. Y., Pier 21, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 6.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.18 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

*Except Sept. 7th.

First-class Meals at Popular Prices.

Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00. Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

MOONLIGHT
"The sail worth while."
Special dancing deck.
Lunch counter or dinner a la carte. Cafe.
Orchestra and Pennsylvania Boy Scout Band—35 pieces.

Adirondack
Pier 32 N. R., Ft. of Canal St....3:00 P. M.
West 133rd St. Pier.....3:45 P. M.

Popular because everybody always has a good time. 50 cents.

TO-NIGHT
Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
FISHING BANKS & ROCKAWAY BEACH
Leave W. 129th St. and Pier 1, N. R., Daily.
NO LANDING AT WEST 23d ST.
STEEPLECHASE PARK Only
Landing at CONEY ISLAND
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. Rector 873.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"

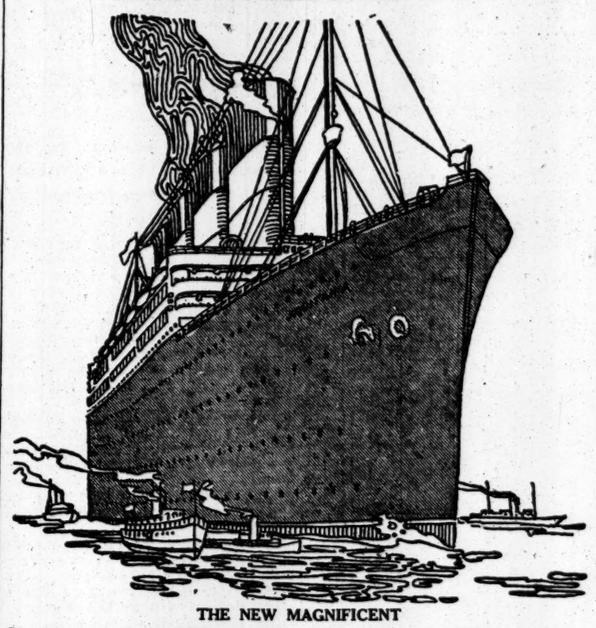
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York
Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 8313.

CUNARD

Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT

S.S. "AQUITANIA" SAILING July 21 4:00 P. M.

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, via FISHGUARD
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS

"AQUITANIA" July 21 4:00 P. M.
"*CARMANIA" July 29 3:00 P. M.
"LUSITANIA" August 4 6:00 P. M.

Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M. | *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M. | Aquitania, Aug. 25 4 P.M. | Mauretania, Sept. 2 1 A.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Ultonia, July 25, Saxonia, Aug. 1, Pannonia, Aug. 11, Ivernia, Aug. 22.

Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Next Sailings to
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Berlin
Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M
Sails Saturday, July 18, 10 A. M.

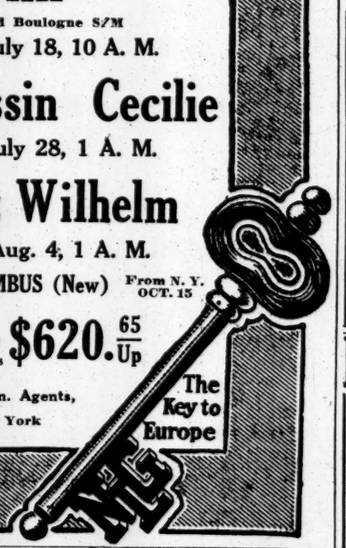
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sails Tuesday, July 28, 1 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1 A. M.

From Bremen OCT. 3 S. S. COLUMBUS (New) From N. Y. OCT. 15

Around the World Independent Trips First Class Throughout Tickets Good Two Years $620.65 Up

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Broadway, New York



HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

"MANDALAY"
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM,
DANCING FREE
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIPS—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
*Day Trip omitted Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

MORNING.	EVENING.
Leave Battery, 9 A.M.	Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M.
W. 181st St., 10 A.M.	W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.	

Tel. 179 and 3268 Broad and 3884 Morningside

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA TOURS $145 AND UP
arranged under our "Invisible Courier System," the modern way to travel, securing in advance hotels, Pullmans, etc.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....July 22 | Caserta.....Aug. 13
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK ORIENT CRUISES
17th Annual, Feb. 14, SS. Rotterdam.
65 days, $400 up. Shore excursions.
Round World Tours; small groups.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

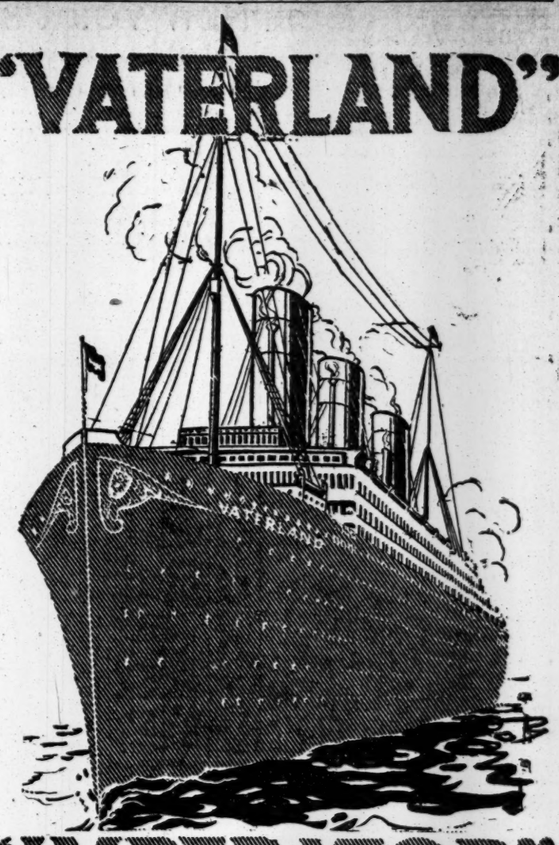
CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST. 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 34th, ½ hour later; E. 138th, 11 A. M., 12, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle: Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30, 40 miles; 3 hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Masters Tours, 1346 Broadway, N. Y. City.

"VATERLAND"



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World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

"IMPERATOR" JULY 18 TWELVE NOON
"VATERLAND" AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON

FROM BOSTON "CLEVELAND" JULY 21 TEN A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York
Phone 1900 Rector

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
For LONDON PARIS AUG. 8 10 A. M.
AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10—OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CEDRIC.....July 16 | BALTIC.....July 30
CELTIC.....July 23 | ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....Aug. 20; Oct. 3
CRETIC.....Sept. 10; Oct. 24
Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M.
American 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
NEW YORK...July 17 | ST. LOUIS....July 31
PHILADELPHIA July 24 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 7
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnetonka..July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska..Aug. 1
Minneapolis..Jul.25, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..Aug. 8
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND.....July 18 | ZEELAND.....Aug. 1
FINLAND.....July 25 | VADERLAND..Aug. 8
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

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Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

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Best Tours Ever Announced.
ALASKA, YOSEMITE VALLEY, CANADIAN ROCKIES, CALIFORNIA, and America's great National Parks.
Ideal arrangements, Wonderful Routes. Frequent departures, July and August. Also Panama and Short Summer Tours.
Send for Booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 6270 Mad. Sq.

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS. (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

†France (new) July 15	*La Lorraine Aug. 5
*La Touraine July 22	*La Provence..Aug. 12
*La Savoie.....July 29	†France (new)..Aug. 19

*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.

1 Class Cabin (II.) & 2d Class Pass'rs Only.	
†Rochambeau.....Aug. 8	*Chicago.....Aug. 29

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

East'n Steel vs. Godiar-Wimmer.
Kuchen vs. Greene.
In re Brier.
In re N Y Gee Chung.
Siegel vs. Simpson O'ford.
In re E. J. Swan.
Guest vs. USA.
USA vs. Cohen.
Sheetz vs. Washburne.
In re Fox.
Eames vs. Claflin.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
USA vs. Salem.
Dick vs. Fuller.
Farrell vs. Mendelsohn.
McDowell vs. Johns-Pratt.
T & M M Ins vs. USA.
Morrice vs. Tug Lizzie D.
Gallagher vs. same.
N J & H Ry & F vs. R & Ft Lee Ferry.
Am Pipe, &c., Co vs. Co of Westchester.
Church vs. Hilliard.
Coca Cola Co vs. Sandrowitz.
Am W Wire Supply vs. Sussman.
Whitcomb vs. Shultz.
Motion P P vs. Tanhaus'r

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.

In re "John Sparks."
In re naturalization of Ulrich.
Brady vs. So Shore Trac. Co., (2 motions.)
Bates vs. U S Mach'y.
Raymond vs. Williston.
U S ex rel Reynolds vs. N Y State Con.
Columbia M & S Corp vs. Adriance Works.
Same vs. Rubsam & Horrman Co.
Mergenthaler vs. Int Typesetting.
Cheatham Co vs. Transit Devel.
Watts vs. S M Hamilton.
Orr vs. Cincinnati Ry Co.
Bankruptcy calendar for discharges.
In re Bennett.
In re Cohnlane.
In re Goldstein.
In re Berg.
In re Thayer.
In re Cohen.
Composition:
In re J. Frankel est.
Motions:
In re Reiter.
In re Smith, Gray & Co., (2 motions.)
In re Dietrich, (2 motions.)
In re Moskowitz.
In re Cypress Knitting Mills.
In re Zuck's Lumber Co.
In re McKiever.
In re Met Dairy Co.
In re Rockaway Baking Co.
In re Kurlandzil & Alpert.
In re Patteck.
In re Munn.
In re Palmer Singer Mfg Co.
In re Diamond.
In re Star Bed.
In re United Metal B.
In re Schwartzchild.
In re Kertz.
In re Brandt.
In re Freund.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

People ex rel. William H. Snyder vs. John F. Hylan and Robert H. Roy, appellants; Kings County additional Judge's case.—Judgment reversed and judgment for defendants, with costs.

Equitable Life Assurance Society, appellant, vs. Union Pacific Railroad.—Order affirmed and question certified answered in the negative.

Court went into recess until Sept. 28.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Stuart vs. R T Subway.
Same vs. same.
Farber vs. Farber.
Oswald vs. Underpin Co.
Baekhoff vs. Am-Hawai'n Fury vs. Winkhaus.
In re Nereid Av.
Keith vs. Cowen.
Schiebler vs. Schiebler.
NY Lub'g Oil vs. Pan RR
Oswald vs. Underpin Co.
Galligan vs. same.
Blackton vs. Manhasset Dev Co.
Cohen vs. Dimenna.
King vs. MacMahon.
Bunder vs. Am Sug Ref.
Gorman vs. Acme Trans.
Cardos vs. Edwards.
In re Interboro Bk.
People ex rel Curran vs. Cook.
In re Richard St.
Frankel vs. Cohen.
NY Life vs. Withaus.
Klein vs. Latham.
Castel vs. Comml Del.
Barsky vs. Koolsch.
Knauth vs. Meyer.
Cent Asphalt vs. CNY.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
McCarthy vs. Domino M P.
Orr vs. Hamb-Am Line.
McCarthy vs. Domino M P.
Reich vs. Weber Theatre.
Same vs. same.
Hellman & Co vs. Abrams
Phillips vs. Stern Bros.
Rolston vs. Hopper.
Farley vs. Van Riper.
Mordecai vs. Junction Rty
Lehmeyer vs. M'Kean Rty
Rapfogel vs. Rapfogel.
McKeefry vs. Kamross & Co.
In re Oakley, (Cock.)
Conklin vs. Federal Trust
Davin vs. Lefkowitz.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Luke O'Connell,
John F. Todd,
Michael L. Sheehan,
Bertha Worms,
Charles Brandt,
Katherine L. Underwood,
Charles L. Brodt,
Israel Michelman,
Alice M. Boyle,
Mary Weekes,
Mary Ryan,
Moritz Fisher,
Esther Englander,
Allen D. W. Chauncey,
Frederick Mohr.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Margolino vs. Comes.
Besunder vs. Herzog.
Dufford Garage vs. Boisse.
Harrolds vs. Guernsey.
Mirwinkle vs. Lumasaker.
O'Connor vs. De Barres Auto.
Kelly vs. Knick Ice.
Handwerker vs. same.
Quarao vs. same.
United Furniture vs. Samadowitz.
Holland vs. Knick Ice.
Clark vs. Reinhard.
Levy vs. N Y & L B Steamboat.
Mead vs. Mason Seaman.
Brainson vs. Neuberger.
Hinz vs. Luckenback.
Finkelstein vs. Hyman.
Speiser vs. Philip.
Chinski vs. Monroe Mills.
Furman vs. Pullman.
McCausland vs. Dickinson.
Doty vs. Wall.
Tartasky vs. F & Masonry Co.
Howland vs. Bradley Con
Bank vs. Metals Nat
Adler vs. Axelrod.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Wilson—Harry N. Fowler, Metropolitan Trust Co. vs. Person—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Brown vs. Sotscheck—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Morgenstern vs. Burstein—Percival H. Gregory.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Francis H. Page vs. Anna M. Cefola—William H. A. Wynkoop.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.

In re 48 St.
Page vs. Page.
Borough B'k vs. Reyn'ds.
Schmuck vs. F Rockaway ests.
Roan Ox Pt Realty vs. same, (Act. 1.)
Althauser vs. same, (Act. 1.)
Godschalk vs. Godschalk.
People ex rel Weston et al vs. Lawson Purdy et al, &c.
McMahon vs. McMahon.
Craft vs. Weston et al.
Cohnfeld vs. Nally et al.
Higgins vs. Arundell Rty
Busch vs. Gt Neck Sh's.
In re Schmadeke.
In re Morton.
In re Newton Co.
In re Audley Clarke.
In re Remsen.
In re Hendrix Av.
Kelly vs. Lane, &c.
Moskovics vs. Gt East'n Cas.
In re Hellbrun.
Dachille vs. Manganella.
Read vs. Chapman et al.
Alfani vs. Calcatarro et al.
Day vs. Menken et al, (Act. 1.)
Gunnery vs. Dillon et al.
Ger Sav Bank vs. Saladino et al, (2 acts.)
State Bank vs. Amanti.
Marx vs. Marx.
In re Schutzer.
Trommer vs. Trommer.
Hastrich vs. Pilcher.
Ests of Long Beach vs. Kollisch et al.
In re 36 St.
In re Mayne.
Studhotz vs. Modell.
Schaefer vs. Schaefer.
Smith vs. Hamilton.
Hinze vs. Hinze.
Buckholt vs. Wendelkin.
Abbott vs. Wilson et al.
In re Rose McCabe.
Ferraro vs. Ferraro.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Williams,
Frank Merklin.
Harriett H. Starkey.
Accts. in ests.:
John Strunck.
Matthew McCabe,
Clara Griffin,
George Halstead,
John M. Halstead.
Estates of:
Mary Manny,
John Schwartz,
William Dresing.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—Motion calendar adjourned until July 21—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—TRIALS.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Wills for probate.

John Weeks,
Martha Spooner,
Sarah B Scofield,
George Hess,
Rose E Toelberg,
Xavier Schohn,
John Lucht,
Mary F Laurits,
John Humborg,
Catherine Doyle,
Julia A Newkirk.

TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Klemann vs. Fleischmann Realty and Con Co—Francis S McAvoy. Daily Realty Co vs. Goldberg—John P Dunn. Muller vs. Belotta—John J O'Brien.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, s s, 150.4 ft w of Jackson St, 25.3x88.9; Edward J. Brown and heirs of Richard E. Brown to James J. McDermott, Jr., 82 Herald Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, (mtg $2,900,) July 14; attorneys, Cohen, H. & S., 302 Broadway.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 86.10 ft n of Stanton St, 41.4x—; S. M. Banner, referee, to Louis Lowenstein and others, trustees, 42 East 74th St, July 9; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St.....$25,000

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Vesey St, 53.10x22.10; Sellwell Realty Co. to Emil S. Levi, 29 West 71st St, Feb. 28, 1910, (mtg $60,000;) attorneys, Bernheim & L., 35 Nassau St.....$100

MORNINGSIDE AV, West, n w corner of 117th St, 100.11x120; Major Realty Co. to Merzon Realty Corporation, 2 Rector St, (mtg $205,000, July 11.....$100

RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Allen St, 22.4x75; Isidor Liebewitz to Liebowitz Realty Co., 150 Allen St, July 13, (mtg $64,000).....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 307 and 309, e s, 69.8 ft n of Canal St, runs 88.10x11.6x n 39.10 x w 100 to street x s 38.6 to beginning;

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Sells West Side Neighborhood House to Y. W. C. A.—Park Avenue Purchase Near Eighty-sixth Street—Two Large Uptown Business Leases—Suburban Market.

The Young Women's Christian Association has purchased from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the former West Side Neighborhood House, on the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, with the adjoining four-story tenement and chapel of the association. The house is 50.5 on the avenue by 100 on the street, but the entire plot, including the other buildings, brings the total frontage up to 125 on the avenue. The assessed valuation, with the improvements, is $185,000. Mr. Rockefeller is said to have parted with the property at considerably less than its real value. The Association plans to remodel the building.

Park Avenue Sale Near 86th Street.

Upper Park Avenue furnished an interesting deal in the purchase by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum of the five-story flat at 1,052 Park Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, covering a plot 25 by 81. It was bought from Amelia Metzger through Julius Levy as broker. The property has been owned by the Metzger family for forty years.

About two years ago the Mandelbaums acquired the adjoining flat at No. 1,050, and they have been endeavoring to enlarge their plot ever since. The two parcels now give them a frontage of 50 feet adjoining the row of old wooden houses to the south, comprising the northwest corner of the avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, 100 on the avenue by 138 on Eighty-sixth Street, owned by George Ehret. Rumors that this plot is about to be sold were denied.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Miss Mary A. Keena has purchased from Mrs. Grace F. Crook 46 West Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 18.3 by 102.2. The buyer, who owns the adjoining house, No. 48, now controls a plot 36 by 100 feet. The parcel just sold was held at about $25,000.

Harlem Tenement Sale.

The five-story double flat at 320 East 118th Street, on a plot 25 by 100, has been purchased by Nicholas Nasly from Wilson M. Powell. The broker was Jacob Klein.

Bronx Borough Deals.

William F. Raab has purchased for investment from a client of Jones, Meckes & Jones, 1,421 Boscobel Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling on a lot 25 by 90 feet, located between Nelson and Plympton Avenues.

Aaron Bachgrach has leased for a client to the Congregation Khal Adath Yeshurun the building, 1,275 Hoe Avenue, for a term of years. The structure will be converted into a synagogue.

Brooklyn.

John H. Delack and J. J. Levey have sold the four-story loft building on the northeast corner of Kent Avenue and Rush Street for the Van Houghton, Ten Broeck Company, to a client for investment, and leased the same for a term of five years to the Consolidated Wafer Company.

The John B. Bradley Company has bought ten lots on Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets, near Ridge Boulevard, adjoining the Ridge Club at Bay Ridge. The property is a block from the company's last building operations, and a similar type of houses will be erected on the lots just acquired.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Barbara Iba to William T. Pratt, for investment, the four-story double brick corner store and apartment on plot 20 by 100, 5,902 Fifth Avenue.

New Jersey.

The Olmsted property on Washington Avenue, Morristown, N. J., adjoining that of the late Mrs. George F. Stone and the estate of Mrs. Patrick Farrelly, has been purchased by Nicholis Marinaro of Morristown, through Howard L. Johnston. The property was formerly occupied by the Trinity School.

Two Firms Move Uptown.

Two more business firms joined the uptown movement of trade yesterday. The firm of J. A. Stein, located for a number of years in East Ninth Street, leased for a period of ten years at an aggregate rental of about $200,000 the ninth and tenth lofts of the eleventh-story commercial building which Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson is having built at 415 Fifth Avenue, running through to 6 and 7 East Thirty-seventh Street, and 8 East Thirty-eighth Street.

This space was sub-leased from Bon-Wit-Teller & Co., who rented the entire upper part of the structure, and are to occupy, as previously announced, the second, third, and fourth floors as an addition to their store, also built by Mrs. Anderson at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The Jackson Realty Company negotiated the transaction.

Through Cross & Brown the American Pulp and Paper Association, representing a large number of Eastern manufacturers, leased the sixth floor in the loft at 18 East Forty-first Street. The association's old quarters in the Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church Street, have been leased through the same brokers to the Erie Railroad Company.

Leases.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Bolton Hall the four-story and basement dwelling 141 West Sixty-third Street for three years to Margaret H. King.

The Healy Shoe Company, of Brooklyn has leased the factory containing 50,000 square feet of space, situated at the corner of Flushing and Carlton Avenues, Brooklyn. The structure was formerly occupied by the Samuel Mundheim Company.

William J. Roome & Co., Incorporated, have leased the store in the premises 61 West Thirty-seventh Street to the United Trimming Company, now located at 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for R. H. Winston 304 West End Avenue, a three-story twenty-foot dwelling, to R. W. Martin.

William A. White & Sons have leased for Michael Mitchell the store and basement at 86 Watts Street to C. J. Smith.

White Plains Auction Today.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at noon today at the County Court House in White Plains at auction the Valley Brook Farm, property of Arthur I. Hoe, consisting of seven acres and dwelling on the west side of North Street near Ridgeway Avenue.

Goelet Building on Madison Avenue

Plans were filed yesterday for a sixteen-story loft structure on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, a plot 98 by 150. It is being erected by Robert W. Goelet. The architects, Warren & Wetmore, place the cost at $350,000. The plot was excavated a short time ago. It adjoins the new Emmet building on the Twenty-ninth Street corner.

Move Varick Street Fire House.

The first application for the removal of a building in several years received at the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings was made yesterday when plans were filed for removing the house of the Hook and Ladder Co. No. 8, of the Fire Department, on the southeast corner of Varick and North Moore Streets. The change is rendered necessary by the widening of Varick Street. The east half of the building will be demolished and the west half moved back about 35 feet to the site of the demolished part. William S. Connell is the architect for the Department, and has placed the cost at $12,000.

New Plan for Dr. Bull's Realty.

George W. Young, trustee under the will of the late Dr. William T. Bull, has made application to the Supreme Court for permission to transfer the Bull property at 35 to 39 West Thirty-fifth Street to a corporation which will erect a seven-story office structure. The petition says that the corporation will contribute $160,000 to erect the building, and the property will then be mortgaged for $190,000. The court appointed Philip J. Britt referee. Last May it was reported that the property has been leased for twenty-one years to Brady, Adler & Koch, who subsequently filed plans for a twelve-story loft to cost $180,000.

Real Estate Notes.

A suit has been started by the Greenwich Savings Bank against Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman to foreclose a mortgage of $62,500 on the property at 15 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District Court against Joseph Ravitch and David Ravitch, as individuals, and as partners trading under the firm name of Ravitch Brothers, builders and contractors, of 131 East Twenty-third Street.

The liabilities are given at $200,000 and assets approximately $50,000. The petitioning creditors are George P. Kennedy, whose claim is $25,000 by promissory note; Alfred Schatz, $1,500 by promissory note, and William Boyce, Jr., $2,500 by promissory note. Jesse S. Epstein of 140 Broadway is attorney for the petitioning creditors.

Plans have been filed by George B. Post & Sons for making alterations to the Stock Exchange at 6 to 16 Broad Street in order to comply with the requirements of the city for the removal of encroachments. The cost is placed at $7,500.

The Tilman Construction Company has obtained a building loan of $765,000 from the Manhattan Mortgage Company for new apartments to be erected on the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 172d Street, a plot 93.4 by 122.5.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 100 West, s w corner of Columbus Av, 390-396, 18.6x76.8, five-story tenement and stores and one-story store; J. H. De Witt, trustee, against Leon Levy and others; Kiddle & M., attorneys; Joseph Ullman, referee; due, $39,300.56; taxes, &c., $4,500; to the plaintiff for $43,000.

109th St, 238 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement and stores; A. M. Snydacker against Threshold Realty Co. and others; Hollander & B., attorneys; E. J. Redington, referee; due, $17,231.83; taxes, &c., $17.65; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Henry Brady.

113th St, 60 East, s s, 45 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement and stores; Clarence Tucker and others, trustees, against A. D. Wallace and others; C. P. and W. W. Buckley, attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $18,608.36; taxes, &c., $958.90; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Villa Av, 3,164, e s, 391 ft n of 204th St, 18x100, two-story dwelling; G. F. Dolson, trustee, against J. F. Thorn and others; N. E. Nelson, attorney; E. M. Troutfelt, referee; due, $1,732.33; taxes, &c., $137.06; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Third Av, 3,870, e s, 164.5 ft n of Claremont Parkway, 25x125, four-story tenement and stores; C. L. Kellner against Paul Moskowitz and others; Straus & D., attorneys; Jacquin Frank, referee; due, $4,280.01; taxes, &c., $315.10; subject to a prior mortgage of $13,000; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

139th St, 249 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; Solomon Wertheim against John Padue and others; E. A. Karelsen, attorney; R. M. Henry, referee; due, $9,679.02; taxes, &c., $716.82.

Columbia St, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington, 19.10x49.8, five-story tenement and stores; Bella Feldman against Sarah Zazeela and others; A. H. Brill, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $3,147.02; taxes, &c., $298.11; subject to a mortgage of $11,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

St. Nicholas Av, 921, n w corner 156th St, 20.10x92.10x24.11x99.9, five-story tenement; Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, against V. I. Prins and others; F. I. Polk, attorney; I. H. Tifft, referee; due, $87,463.20; taxes, &c., $790.45.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Wales Av, 558, e s, 75.2 ft n of 149th St, 24.3x105, two-story dwelling; Mary Hinternhoff against T. P. Connor and others; Jno. Whalen, attorney; P. J. McCoy, Jr., referee; due, $5,528.87; taxes, &c., $192.28.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, n e corner of 28th St, for a sixteen-story fireproof store and loft, 98.9x150; Robert W. Goelet, 9 West 17th St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $350,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s e corner of 178th St, to a one-story store and restaurant; Cliff Construction Co., 4,194 Broadway, owner; John P. Walther, Mount Vernon, N. Y., architect; cost, $5,000.

Leroy St, 49, to a five-story tenement; estate of John Galbrath, premises, owner; J. McDonough, 47 Morton St, architect; cost, $6,000.

33d St, 1 East, to a five-story dwelling; Curtis Estate, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Broad St, 6 to 16, to a ten-story exchange; New York Stock Exchange, premises, owner; George B. Post & Sons, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $7,500.

5th Av, 1,054 and 1,055, to a six-story private dwelling; Wm. H. Erhardt, Cedarhurst, L. I., owner; A. Mizner, 431 5th Av, architect; cost, $38,000.

North Moore St, s e corner of Varick St, to a three-story apparatus house; Fire Department, City of N. Y., owner; W. S. Connell, architect; cost, $12,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,570 to 1,576, —x—; Rae G. Holtwasser to Nathan Montschein, 50 East 7th St, May 22, due May 31, 1917, 2 p. c.; attorneys, Sigeltrich & S., 233 Broadway. $1,050

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 69.8 ft n of Canal St, 38.6x—; A. Kimball Co. to Alonzo Kimball, 727 Park Av, July 10, installments; attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway $45,000

2D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x57.9; Flint Granet to Dora Haskel, 882 6th Av, July 11, prior mtg $7,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Frank & W., 69 Rivington St.. $6,000

10TH AV, w s, Lot 533, map of land of C. C. Moore, 23x100; Mary McVicker to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., 3 years, July 14; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..... $10,000

67TH, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Hamilton Carhart to Laura S. Hellner, 35 West 90th St, May 26, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $27,500

75TH ST, s s, 72 ft w of 2d Av, 28x76.8; Jacob Dieter to Michael Laper, 617 East 88th St, July 13, prior mtg $21,000, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. C. Botty, 140 Nassau St..... $3,000

76TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Joseph Krejci to Heilgate Realty Co., Inc., 115 West 27th St, July 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 63 Park Row $5,700

79TH ST, s s, 20 ft e of Lexington Av, 60x102.2; H. S. & S. O. Crystal, Inc., to Birchwood Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, July 9, prior mtg $73,000, due as per bond; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St..... $35,000

118TH ST, s e corner of Morningside Av East, 100x25.5; Bergen Estates Corporation to The W. L. Scott Lumber Co., Norwich, N. Y., April 28, prior mtg $30,000, due April 28, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, William L. Dally, Harriman, N. Y..... $11,000

121ST ST, s s, 175 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Eichelbaum to Christian Biersack, 280 East 201st St, July 3, prior mtg $16,950, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..... $2,000

122D ST, s s, 180.6 ft w of Park Av, 20.6x100.11; Emanuel Oppenheimer to William Hasselberger, 229 East 37th St, July 9, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Charles Kaufmann, 35 Nassau St..... $15,000

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mary A. Dempsey and another to Aaron Langstadter, 263 West 127th St, prior mtg $50,000, July 14, due, Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pecher & Co., 138 West 34th St..... $1,500

165TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.7; Minnie G. Moeller to Matilda C. Koenig, 445 East 58th St, July 14, 3 years; attorneys, Cohen, G. & R., 111 Broadway. $5,000

172D ST, s s corner of Fort Washington Av, 122.5x92; Tilman Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, July 14, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $165,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3x78.4; Maria Germano to Alessandro Citento, 2,026 1st Av, Oct. 22, 1913, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Jos. C. Marco, 25 Pine St..... Notes, $750

FOX ST, 847, w s, 33.3x100; Eva Friedenberg to Samuel Friedenberg, 182d St and Nicholas Av, July 10, due Aug. 1, 1917, at 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roosevelt & K., 44 Wall. $2,500

JENNINGS ST, n s, 293 ft e of Union Av, 40x134.5x42.6x119.11; B. & E. Holding Co., Inc., to Bertha Tim, 16 West 74th St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, Louis Tim, 26 Beaver. $25,000

LOTS 5 to 7, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Tri-Chester Impt. Co., Inc., to Henry Schoen, 1,897 Broadway, July 8, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $5,500

UNION AV, s w corner of 163th St, 80x20; Lorenz Pfeifer to Frederick A. Stroh, (Treasurer,) 421 East 141st St, prior mtg $6,500, July 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Stroh, 38 Park Row. $3,000

185TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x130; Nicol Building Corporation to James G. Wents, 235 West End Av, July 10, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $55,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CHERRY ST, 146, store and basement; M. B. Geraghty to Gaetano Licota, 146 Cherry St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St..... $540

ELIZABETH ST, 79, all; Evelyn M. Conway to Antonio Calleo, 81 Elizabeth St, 3 years from June 1, 1914..... $1,200

ELIZABETH ST, 81, all; Mary A. Conway to Antonio Calleo, 81 Elizabeth, 5 years from June 1, 1914 ..... $1,500

MADISON AV, 1,570 to 1,576, all; Rae G. Holtwasser and another to Nathan Montschein, 50 East 7th St, 3 years from June 1, 1914; attorneys, Sigeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $6,200

MONROE ST, 156, all; Jacob Heller and another to Nathan Olenck, 110 Suffolk St, 3 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, Isidore Lowenbraum, 116 Nassau St..... $3,450

WASHINGTON ST, 316, store floor; Sarah Friedlander to Max Kirschner and another, 22 Avenue A, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Schlemier, 277 Broadway $2,000

3D AV, s e s, 103 ft n e of 15th St, 19x60, all; Augustus Van H. Stuyvesant to Clinton W. Van Tassell, 7 years from Aug. 1, 1907; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St..$550

3D AV, s e corner of 15th St, 19x60, all; same to David Schwartz, 7 years from Aug. 1, 1907; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St $550

4TH AV, n w corner of 18th St, rear half of 11th loft, Belvedere Building Co. to De Graff & Palmer Corporation, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Wherry & Mygatt, 40 Wall St..... $2,500

15TH ST, n e s, 550 ft n w of 2d Av, 20x103.3; Augustus Van H. Stuyvesant to Arthur Blue, 7 years from Aug. 1, 1907; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St....$550

37TH ST, 232 and 234, all; Otto Grimmer to Joseph P. McHugh & Son, 5 years from May 1, 1914; address, party of the second part, 9 West 42d St..... $3,000

92D ST, 320 and 322 East, all; Nathan Schlessel and another to Benjamin Bernstein, 124 East 107th St, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Louis Susman, 53 Park Row..$4,000

170TH ST, 503 and 507 West, all; Frank Dickerson to Ida Mundschein, 1,541 Hoe Av, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., Woolworth Building.....$3,000

178TH ST, 508 and 510 West, all; Edward G. Schroader to Ida Mondschein, 1,541 Hoe Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., Woolworth Building.....$2,000

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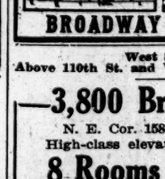
Let us send you floor plan—or better still, call and inspect this apartment. It will be shown you with pleasure at your convenience

ALWYN COURT
182 West 58th St.

The Coronet
57 WEST 58TH ST.
6-8-9-12 ROOMS,
2-3 Baths; Rents $1400 to $3600

Ten-story, fireproof building, separate passenger and service elevators, cold storage system, electric light, steam heat, telephone, mail chute, &c. Apply on premises, your own broker, or Harris & Vaughan, Agents, 509 Fifth Ave. Tel. 31 Murray Hill.

DORILTON



MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

—3,800 Broadway—
N. E. Cor. 158th Street.
High-class elevator Apartment.
8 Rooms & Bath
Rental $900
Inquire Agent on premises, or
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel. Murray Hill 1481.

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St. James Pl., Near Fulton St.
6 and 7 room apartments, $42-$48; central; select; booklet furnished. Apply on premises.
Golden Realty Co., Owners.

$30—185 Prospect Park West.
5-Room Apt., 2nd Fl.
Steam and hot water.
Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

West Side
Apartments
Facing Hudson River
The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths (Being Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000
Facing Barnard College Campus
Elton Hall
29 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600
Rugby Hall
33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600
Centrally Located
The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
Near Riverside Drive
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300
The Amidon
233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350
For further information inquire on premises or at our offices
14 Wall Street Tel. Rector 9040
2277 Broadway Tel. Schuyler 3773

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

THESE HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
Offer the Ultimate of Safety, Comfort, and Elegance.
The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying the entire block front
East Side of Broadway, 78th to 79th Street.
Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.
Suites of **5-6-7 Rooms** with baths
Spacious Foyers and abundance of large Closets
3 Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians.
OPEN EVENINGS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN THE FOLLOWING:
The COLOSSEUM
South Cor. 116th Street
and Riverside Drive.
8-10 & 12 Rooms, 2-3 & 4 Baths.
The MENTONE
895 West End Ave.,
Corner 104th Street.
5-6 & 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
The REGNOR
601 West 115th Street,
Cor. Broadway.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
The LUCANIA
235 West 71st Street,
Near Broadway.
3-4-5 & 6 Rooms and Baths.
The AQUA VISTA
460 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th St.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
The LUXONIA
305 W. 72d St., nr. West End Av.
4 and 5 Rooms and Baths.
Doctor's Suite on Ground Floor.
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders, **Joseph Paterno, Pres.**
601 West 115th Street, Corner Broadway.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive,
Entire Block, 141st to 142d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Immediate Occupancy
The location is the choicest on Riverside Drive and most convenient to Subway and Surface Transit Lines. The building embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class. Every requirement of the most fastidious tenant has been provided for.
Suites of 4, 5, 6 and 7 unusually large and light rooms with 1, 2 or 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms and Service quarters apart from Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, INC., Owners and Builders,
3,470 Broadway, between 141st and 142d Sts.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Apartments can be seen evenings.

Is It Quiet, Restful Bedrooms You Want?
The "layout" of bedrooms in "The Belnord" insures quiet and repose as though you were miles away from the heart of the city turmoil.
For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents,
Broadway, cor. 80th St.
The BELNORD
The world's largest apartment house with private open-air garden.
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hudsonia
79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)
An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of
6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171—Schuyler.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Westover Court

Bachelor Apartments
211 W. 43d St. and 212 W. 44th St., Times Square
Apartments of 2, 3 or 4 Rooms and Bath
Furnished or Unfurnished
Service and Appointments of Highest Order
Apply ASTOR OFFICE
23 W. 26th St.,
or Superintendent on Premises

Situated in Finest Residental Section.
West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 78th St.
RECENTLY COMPLETED
For Lease from October 1.
8 & 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Absolutely fireproof.
Exceptional Light and Air.
Rental $2,750 to $3,250.
Superintendent on Premises.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
485 5th Av., Tel., 2750—Murray Hill.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; 4, 5, 6 Room Apartments...$510-$720
Apply on premises or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

Admaston
N. W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Evanston
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Apartments of 8 to 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rentals $2,000 to $3,000.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7793 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
These apartments are absolutely fireproof and modern in every detail. All improvements, including refrigeration.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

NEW APARTMENTS IN
Park Avenue Section
Leases Now Being Made from October.

Location	Rooms	Baths	Rents
640 PARK AVENUE Northwest Corner 66th St.	18	6	$9,000—$12,000
755 PARK AVENUE Southeast Corner 72d St.	9 10 11	3 4 3	$3,500—$4,300, $5,000, $4,000—$4,600
969 PARK AVENUE Northeast Corner 82d St.	9 10 12	3 3 4	$2,700—$3,300, $3,300, $3,900—$4,000
116 EAST 63D ST. At Park Avenue.	8 9	3	$2,000—$2,500, $2,350—$2,650
**103 EAST 86

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

To close estate we are offering two elevator apartment houses, West 113th and 112th Sts., New York; also two lots on West 113th St.; reasonable. Steljes & Steljes, Hoboken, N. J.

Four-story tenement, 25x103.3; sell or trade. Bayer, 619 East 12th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CRAFTSMAN homes on rent-like terms. For beautiful booklet write to OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Bklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AT QUEENS-COURT.

Two exceptional suburban homes, new; price $5,800 and $6,200; 28 minutes from Manhattan; shade trees, tennis courts; every improvement; restricted; easy terms.

QUEENS-COURT,
200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3877 Cort.

FOREST HILL GARDENS, L. I.—The corner lot on Short Cut Lane and Short Hill Road, 40 by 100; exceptional opportunity. A. WINGEBACH, 1,260 Clay Av., Bronx, N. Y. City.

A prominent corner, 67x190, in the business centre of Fulton St. Jamaica, $30,000; easy terms. William Nagle, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—Centrally located; 120-foot plot or will divide; no reasonable terms refused. P 331 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

House, nine rooms, furnished, facing beach, Eltingville; barn, wagon shed, horse and carriage; 32 lots; chicken house and chickens; $2,000 cash; balance, $4,000, mortgage. Haynes, 888 Hudson St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Leaving East, will sacrifice 9-story home in fashionable Westchester suburb 35 minutes from 42d St.; large rooms, spacious surroundings; all improvements; part cash, balance mortgage if desired. Phone Fairfax, Cortland 3790 or call Room 1,902, 55 Liberty St.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 7 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C 59 Times.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle Bargain.—Attractive cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. C. B. Allen, 252 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; VERY EASY TERMS; Beautiful Country Home near the water; very large shaded grounds, 150 feet frontage; fine trees; elevation 870 feet; ten rooms, unusually large living room, open fireplaces, two baths, very pretty; huge veranda, open terrace; electricity; steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, sailing; 44 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, lake, schools, country club, tennis courts; unparalleled country advantages; highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Address A. D. BROWN, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 30 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4704 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Fascinating Summer retreat in the cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; only 39 minutes Lackawanna; charming bungalow with large porch 52 feet long; $495; large plot, $150, $10 down. Address Nature Lover, 79 Times Downtown.

$4,800.—New cottage on a hill, Westfield, N. J.; $20 per month will buy it. Send for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 8 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; you will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm Bargain; executor's sale, 61 acres, overlooking ocean, Atlantic Highlands; $10,000, mortgage $7,000, at 5 per cent. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

Cottages for sale on very easy terms at beautiful Panwood, N. J. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Well located large building plots near depot, Fanwood, N. J.; easy payments. Send for booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

To close estate, we offer seven private dwellings, having eight rooms, store room and baths; also corner store property; reasonable. Steljes & Steljes, Hoboken, N. J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A rare opportunity to purchase country home, 55 minutes out, in big business town; banks, schools, stores, churches, &c., at a sacrifice; new house of 6 rooms, with improvements; magnificent large piece of garden land; big road frontage; the whole place for $2,700; $125 cash; balance $15 a month. If you don't want to come to the city, plenty of work to be had in this big town. Carson, Box 140 Times.

Half-acre plot or larger, restricted, 29 minutes' out, adjoining Great Neck; gas, water, electric light; $1,250 to $2,000. Malia, Bayside, L. I.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—In Honesdale, Penn., factory building, 75x100. Ideal location for silk or knitting mill. Labor conditions exceptionally good. Cost of living low. Honesdale proper has population of 5,000, mostly American born; borough, 8,000. Honesdale has seven cutglass factories, three shoe factories, one silk mill, two knitting mills, two flour mills, two acid factories, paper box factory, cooperage plant, and large elevator works. Address C. P. Searle, Honesdale, Penn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Island, on the Maine coast, north of Monhegan Island; 100 acres, house, fertile fields, extensive forest, pirates' cave, bold rocky coast line, fine harbor; price, $15,000. Estates, 58th and Whitby Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE Litchfield County farm, 100 acres good land, free from stone, new 9-room house, with all improvements, including gas, hot-water heat, bath, cemented cellar, wide veranda, porte cochere; 2 good barns also; this is an extra nice place, with splendid water and other facilities; $6,000. Address Owner, Box 148, Torrington, Conn.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information. Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Clear improved lots in one of the best Jersey suburbs, for improved New York or Brooklyn. Send full description. Owner, Box H 847 Times Downtown.

Cash and choice improved suburban plots, clear, for first-class income, up to $100,000. M. D., Box H 348 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To purchase 2 to 10 acres rough, wooded high land, with or without house, near lake or stream; locality near western boundary of Connecticut. P 337 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 and 8 room brick houses; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $38. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 685 Bath Beach.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Have 6 per cent. mortgages for sale on good property near the city; parties on the bond absolutely reliable. For further information address S. E., 73 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Mortgage loans wanted on improved property in Montreal; first mortgages yield 8 per cent. to 8 per cent. Address E. W. Jacobs & Co., 824 Power Building, Craig St., Montreal, Canada.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Broadway, 537 and 539; top loft; all light; sprinkler system; live steam; passenger and freight elevator. Possession. Esseff Realty, 132 East 25th.

Downtown.—Business office and space for small stock or storage; elevator and telephone service. Reasonable, F 330 Times Downtown.

20 East 69th, corner Madison.—Attractive suite for doctor, dentist, any high-class business; $80 monthly; exclusive neighborhood.

LOFTS—20x90, light manufacing or storage; heat, elevator; $40. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St., New York City.

Desk room; clerk, telephone, and stenographic service; $10-$20 per month. Room 808, 27 William St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

To Sublet.—One large room, kitchenette and bath, in modern elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Av. Elevated and surface lines. Address Jones, Apt. 7P, 350 West 55th St.

Sublet—Cool apartment, two rooms and bath, west side hotel in 70's; subway express station. Address Miss Finah, 140 Tyson St., New Brighton, Staten Island.

52 WEST 89TH STREET.

Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

A.—A.—A.—Alliance Hotel, 258 West 44th St.; furnished rooms; suite; with or without board; Summer rates; board optional.

New house, 96th St. Subway; cool; six rooms, two baths. Cosby, Rector—2900.

East Side.

20 East 69th, Corner Madison Av.—Large and small room with private bath, $42, $25 monthly; attendance.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Three adults desire to rent direct or sublet for one year or longer, from Oct. 1, six-room furnished apartment, convenient to "L" or Subway; apartment must have two master bedrooms, two maids' rooms, and two baths; free rent until October expected. X 260 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
310 WEST 43D ST.
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
308-310 WEST 157TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath, $28.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
N. E. Cor. of Lexington Av. and 34th St.
2 Rooms and Bath, $35 and $50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

WINTER HOME ON THE OCEAN.
Before renewing lease on your apartment visit Neponset; inspect their all-year homes, ready for occupancy, from $5,750 up; small amount cash, balance like rent; complete to smallest detail; all-year club; 40 minutes out on electric trains. "Like living uptown." Neponset Realty Co., 1T. West 34th St., N. Y.

8 and 9 rooms; large, and finest on Washington Heights; all outside and corner rooms; southern exposure; most desirable location Fort Washington Av.; rents $1,000 to $1,500. Cliffewood and Westwood Courts, 179th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath, 13-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

To Rent.—Seven rooms and bath; hall service, elevator, electricity; suitable physician. 155 East 72d. Phone Lenox 4810.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND.
126-130 East 24th St.—Nine rooms and bath, $900 to $1,380. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St., or Superintendent, on premises.

Lexington Av., 1,235, (cor 84th.)—6 and 7 large, light rooms; electric light; parquet floors; hall service; telephone in each apartment; rent $50.

Physician's office to let; two large, light rooms. 701 Madison Av., corner 63d St., Hotel Leonori.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2367 Bryant.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

A BIG BARGAIN
on beautiful 12-acre lake in Shawangunk Mountains, large grounds, tennis court, boating, bathing, fishing, large attached house, 14 rooms, furnished, all improvements, boat, garage, &c., $300; 6 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $150; 4 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; monthly rates on application. B. F. Todd, Burlingham.

Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath; delightful location near Watch Hill; private wharf, bathing beach, garage, exactly as represented. E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

PATCHOGUE.—Four and six room furnished bungalows; rent monthly; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL.
Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161.
Elevation, 400 feet; 45 min. Times Square. High-class cuisine. W. E. Robinson, Manager.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management. THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BAYSHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates $15 to $20 per week. Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Boarders wanted in Catskill Mts.; board reasonable; adults preferred. John W. Zeh, Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., Hillsdale Farm.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St., East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; pure air, delightful water, oiled streets, and shady lawns; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath for two persons, with unexcelled table board, only $25 per week; only a few suites left for the Summer booking; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; many trains per day; write for booklet. 2620 Orange. W. T. Reade, Prop.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near Lackawanna and field club; rooms and bath; couple or gentlemen.

Connecticut.

In beautiful Rosemary Cottage, few select guests desiring rest, appreciating comfort, can be accommodated; cuisine Parisienne. Fairfield, Conn.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; transients accommodated; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and small single rooms, with board; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Outclassing for price, (board two,) $14 upward; single, $7; apartment suite, $8; complete service; Southerners, transients.

61ST, 28 W.—Furnished rooms, with baths; breakfast if required; references; Subway, L.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD, TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Excellent modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

84TH, 47 WEST. — Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; excellent board.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board, near Park; reference.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; excellent table.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large Southern room overlooking Riverside Drive, near Broadway Subway.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, cool room, elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE WOODBURT, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

$7, $8, $9, $10
PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD.
One person. Summer rate, value double, rooms cool, bright, clean, meals first-class, service excellent, healthiest, most beautiful section, near Broadway Subway; tourists accommodated. 544 West 149th St. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite on single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

25TH, 229 EAST.—Four basement rooms, complete housekeeping, suitable for large family; $46.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

38TH, 12 EAST.—Elegant rooms and suites; electricity; elevator.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $3, $7, $9, $10; transients.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select house; private baths; $3, $4, $5, $10.

45TH ST., 27 EAST.—Large corner front room; private bath; furnished to best taste; Summer prices; references.

45TH, 19 EAST. — Comfortable, connecting, large and small; with baths; $4-$10.

60TH, 152 E.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; light housekeeping; 'phone; running water.

60TH, 240 EAST.—Neat, large front room; small room; comfortable; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV, 733-735, (cor 64th St.)—Elegant single, double rooms; suites; private baths; $3, $5, $7, $8, $9, $10.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Extra large room; connecting rooms; select surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant single room; private house; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; Summer rates. Phone 6827 Chelsea.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

34TH ST., 158 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, homelike, reasonable. Telephone 700 Greeley.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, running water, bath; $4-$4.50.

37TH, 27, 37, 45-47 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; telephone; electric light; private bath; $2, $4, $6, $10.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; gentlemen. 2295 Bryant.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 121 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED; ALSO DOCTOR'S OFFICE. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 5555.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined surroundings; every convenience.

52D ST., 248 WEST (near Broadway).—Beautiful large and single rooms; every convenience.

62D, 238 WEST.—Single, double airy rooms; running water; bath; $3 and $6. Walter.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suite; private baths; electricity; references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Outside rooms in newly furnished, freshly renovated apartment; running water; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; refined surroundings; all conveniences; $4-$5. Tappan.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, clean rooms; all conveniences; telephone; private family.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms, modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Cool room near bath; half rates until September; references.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; electric lights; private baths; kitchenette; $4, $7, $8, $10.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; private house; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; quiet house; also front parlor.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, running water, Summer rates.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

72D to 160TH, BROADWAY TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished rooms and suites in private modern apartments; $4 up. For full details call Howard, Suite 703, 1,482 Broadway, near 42d St.

72D, 238 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bathe, select house; "L" express.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms; single, en suite; private bath optional; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; private bath; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small room adjoining; continuous hot water; electricity; reference.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also back parlor; board optional; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; shower baths; telephone; refined home; ref.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.
Cool rooms, all with private baths.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; light housekeeping; $5-$10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; twin beds; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity; also single rooms.

82D, 56 W.—Large, well furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; spacious second-floor rooms; private baths.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, desirable apt.; references; moderate. Ochs.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; private bath; smaller room; reference.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Riverside; exceptional cool rooms; single, en suite; altcirlicity. Riverside 4169.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large and small, well-set rooms; reasonable; convenient.

92D ST., 45 WEST.—Southern family have cool, cheerful rooms for transients.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50-$4.50.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, cool outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. 1 W.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; HOT WATER; EVERY CONVENIENCE; $4 WEEKLY; GENTLEMEN.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Room, private bath, $10, also suite; electric vacuum cleaned; newly furnished; Oriental rugs; parquet floors.

97TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large room; running water; $3; single, $2; private residence.

102D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Private family offers a large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; convenient location; $5. Telephone Riverside 4529.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Double front room, bay window; refined family; breakfast. Chambers.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Exceedingly reasonable light, cool rooms, near Riverside and Columbia; elevator, Subway; private adult family. Mowbray.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms, connected or separate; bath; $3; Broadway Subway. Schmitz.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive, well cared for rooms; telephone, elevator, shower; with kitchen; south and west exposure.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; elevator; near Columbia University; reasonable rent. Inquire Apartment 21.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice single, double rooms, $3 up; teachers accommodated. Sherman.

135TH ST., 612 WEST.—Furnished room in business women's apartment; terms moderate; Subway.

156TH, 538 WEST.—Large front room, private house; running water, bath, telephone, electricity.

156TH, 550 WEST.—Large, small; conveniences; Subway, elevated; private; outside bell.

BROADWAY, (Between 77th and 78th Sts.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, en suite; private bath; shower; Southerners accommodated. Phone Schuyler 5299.

OUTSIDE ROOM for gentlemen; high-class apartment; private bath; breakfast optional, convenient locality; telephone. Box S 21 Times.

RIVERSIDE, 85.—Lovely rooms; Summer; select location; charmingly furnished; references. Schuyler 5620.

WANTED—Bachelor, large room, bath, in $3,500 apartment, Broadway, 69th. M 157 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 89 WEST.—Parlors, first, second floors; also bedroom, with kitchen.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable Summer rooms, large, small; reasonable; references.

Long Island.

Large front room for two to rent without board for season with private family; one block from ocean; exceptional opportunity; reasonable. Eichner, Ocean and Ammerman Avs., Arverne, L. I.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SODA DISPENSERS—Require several Soda Dispensers of neat appearance. Applicants having previous experience will only be considered. Apply to Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER.—YOUNG LADY, NOT UNDER 25 YEARS, CAPABLE OF TAKING COMPLETE CHARGE OF OFFICE OF LARGE COSTUME HOUSE; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 25, 352 6TH AVE.

CHAMBERMAID wanted for country club; English preferred; easy position; wages, $25 per month. Apply by letter, Box 83 New Rochelle, N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
LINING SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

MODELS, perfect 36, for costumes and dresses, tall and stylish. David I. Ullman, 122 West 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, for physician's office, attractive young lady between 24 and 28, good stenographer and typist, willing to learn assisting; salary to start, $10. Reply by letter, giving age, experience, and references, 129 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent and have common sense; rapid and accurate. State experience. K 211 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, white, experienced; steady work; $20 per month; new apartment hotel. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MAN WANTED.—A bright, active man to secure subscriptions for one of the best publications in the world; give references with first letter; commission basis. X 259 Times Annex.

PAINT SALESMAN.—We have an opening for a man who can show a successful sales record in Greater New York with paint, stoves, roofers, plumbers, and metal supply houses; salary and expenses. Confidential. Box X 210 Times Annex.

RENTING AGENT
FOR HIGH-CLASS
APARTMENT HOUSE.

ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY.

MUST HAVE REFERENCES.

APPLY BY LETTER.

TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
485 5TH AV.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A large New York cotton goods house, showing a beautiful line of white goods for the manufacturing trade, wishes an experienced representative, on a commission basis, for New York City. Address M 158 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED. — Territory Pittsburgh to Omaha; by a house making an up-to-the-minute line of waists and dresses at popular prices; only men that have been doing a large volume of business need answer; commission. S 97 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, salesman for Western also Southern territory; must have experience and know trade; commission. Preston Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

COMPANION.—Schoolboy, (10-13 years,) well mannered, German preferred, as companion for week-end, (Friday-Sunday;) free board and small consideration. Address M 169 Times.

ESTIMATORS.—Wanted first-class estimators in cut stone, masonry, concrete, millwork, marble, electrical, heating, ventilating and plumbing; only men with long experience and first-class references need apply; reply, giving salary desired and references; correspondence confidentially treated; give telephone connection if possible. X 247 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
SHOE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

SALESMAN for rompers as side line; jobbing and large retail trade; commission. Box K 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Established trade only; wool yarn knitters, sweater manufacturers; commission. M 167 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted by a prominent insurance brokerage firm, an energetic man for soliciting fire insurance; commission. Address in detail, H 376 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Summer session; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. M 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST.—Knowledge of shorthand; 17; conscientious, hard worker; willing to start for $6. A. S., 117 East Houston St. Tel. 8276 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Neat, wide awake, capable; small salary. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; $12-$15. B 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; six years' experience; assist stenography; $14. H 372 Times Downtown.

COOK, Hungarian-American, desires position. Lineman, 118 East 90th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored girl wants work during day or half day. M 165 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Summer costumes; all styles; alterations; $2.50 daily. Write 561 West 144th St.

FILE CLERK.—Wanted, position as file clerk; fine penman. Carr, 53 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUSE.—Granduate of Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest reference. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

NURSE.—1 desire position for young woman who took care of my invalid wife faithfully and patiently for over two years; wages, $25 per month. Address Room 608, 17 State St.

NURSE.—As invalid or convalescent nurse; hospital experience; $25 monthly. L. B., 131 Times.

SCHOOL GRADUATE, (16,) desires office position. Rose Bien, 609 Limwood St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reference for business ability, willingness, refinement, stenographic and amanuensis efficiency; will substitute. H 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Employer desires to place his efficient young lady in good position at once. Room 304, 1,123 Broadway. 9870 Farragut.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, is anxious to be well placed. Rose Oelbaum, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; neat, accurate; references; salary, $8. Frances Ahearn, 351 45th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; accurate, obliging; knowledge bookkeeping; $6-$8. R 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Transcribes neatly, accurately; small salary. S., 414 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Beginner, 18; neat; willing to learn. Thorne, 131 East 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, accurate; good grammarian, speller; charge correspondence; $10-$12. M 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat, bright girl; beginner; American; intelligent; $6. K 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; assist filing, billing, switchboard; references. H 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, willing, hard worker; refined; American; $8. H 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; six months' experience; familiar office routine; $7; reference. H 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19;) two years' practical experience; excellent references; $8. H 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. H 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, understands all office details; experience. C. E., 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; reasonable salary. A. C., 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; assist filing, billing, &c.; $10. H 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Well-trained beginner; understands office work; $6. F. K., 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, refined, experience limited; $8. B. D., 92 Times.

TYPIST, FILE CLERK.—Office work; 5 years' experience. Nadel, 170 East 108th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Ced

POLICE ROUND UP DRUG USERS HERE

Many Derelicts Taken Into Custody at the Beginning of a Nation-Wide Campaign.

ONE GIVES HIMSELF UP

Man Whose Father Taught Him to Use Morphine Asks to Go to Jail to be Cured.

The police of this city, co-operating in a nation-wide movement inaugurated by a committee of five members of the American Medical Association, began a systematic attempt yesterday to bring into custody those addicted to the use of drugs. As a result of the raids made by detectives on the resorts frequented by drug fiends, many human derelicts were brought to the police stations in the course of the day.

While the policemen assigned to hunt for violations of the Boylan law were looking for offenders, a man with shattered nerves and skin the color of parchment, who wore ragged clothes, stepped up to Detective Mullen of Inspector Morris's staff, at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue early in the morning and handed a small package to him. The man confessed to the detective that he was a slave to drugs and when the detective unwrapped the package he found that it contained a solution of morphine, four hypodermic needles and a broken syringe. The man said that he was Jacob Myers of 17 Mott Street, and he said he wanted to be sent to jail, so that he might be forced to break his habit. Myers was taken to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station and locked up, charged with violating the Boylan anti-drug law.

Many years ago, Myers said, his father had given him morphine after an illness. He soon learned to take the drug himself, and time increased his craving for it. Soon after he was left alone in his cell Myers fainted. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Detectives Erlich and Friedlander of Inspector O'Brien's staff in a saloon on the Bowery arrested Harry Wilson of 27 Bowery Ray Nash of 38 Bridge Street, Brooklyn; Harry McCormack of 109 East Ninth Street, and James Montague of 300 West Fortieth Street, all charged with violating the anti-drug law. Erlich told Wilson that he wanted to buy some heroin. According to the detectives, Wilson got some of the drug from a drawer where he was sitting. They said he also kept books, indicating that the daily sale of the drug amounted to $30 or $40. These prisoners were held in $1,000 bail each by Magistrate Murphy in the Essex Market Court for examination today.

When Detectives Lowe, Whitman, and Kaginsky, also of Inspector O'Brien's staff, raided a flat in Cherry Street early in the morning they found six cans of opium and six boxes of cocaine. They arrested a man and three women, who said they were Raphael Russo of 124 Cherry Street, Margaret Lee of 57 Bayard Street, May Chin of 57 Bayard Street, and Rosina Gaimiri of 129 Cherry Street.

The detectives said Russo shouted, "They've got us, girls" when the detectives broke into the flat. The presence of the detectives and the disturbance in the flat attracted a large crowd, and when one of the detectives went outside to disperse the crowd, he says one of the women drew a revolver. The prisoners were taken to the Oak Street Station. Each was held in $1,000 bail in the Tombs Police Court for examination today.

Three patrolmen, attached to the Bedford Avenue Police Station, in Brooklyn, raided an apartment at 285 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in the afternoon, and arrested Samuel Greenberg of 14 Tompkins Avenue, who is known as the "King of Cokies," according to the police. He was charged with having drugs in his possession illegally. With him were arrested Antony Pocilla of 98 Skillman Avenue and Annie Taitkowsky of 295 South Fifth Avenue.

Charles P. Pray and Edward C. Peterson, members of the firm of Pray & Peterson, wholesale druggists and chemists, at 68 New Chambers Street, were fined $500 each and sentenced to a month in the Workhouse by Justice Collins in Special Sessions yesterday. They were charged with selling heroin, and with failing to label it "poison." They served notice of an appeal.

Harry Malarke, proprietor of the Union Square Pharmacy, Union Square and Seventeenth Street, was fined $150 for selling heroin illegally, after pleading guilty before Justice Collins.

Harding Davis of 42 Mulberry Street, arrested on June 30 in a poolroom in West Forty-second Street, charged with having cocaine in his possession, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Herbert in the Yorkville Court.

Harry Leonard of 138 East Thirteenth Street, who had opium in his possession when he was arrested on July 2, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary in Part 1., Special Sessions. Probation Officer Crimmins testified that Leonard had been addicted to the drug habit for several years, and that he had a record at Police Headquarters.

There was a conference yesterday between Judge Swann of General Sessions and Ernest K. Coulter, representing Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt in her fight against drugs, at which preliminary plans were outlined for another national campaign against the use and sale of habit-forming drugs. This, it is expected, will be begun in the Fall, and at the same time an effort will be made to have a bill introduced in Congress which will contain the important features of the Boylan law in this State. Miss Wadley, the Social Service Director of Bellevue Hospital, informed them that fifty beds in Bellevue were now available for drug users. This is in addition to the twenty-five beds formerly available there and fifty on Blackwell's Island and limited accommodations on the City Farm on Staten Island.

Mr. Coulter has sent letters to the Aldermen and the Board of Estimate urging the appropriation of $200,000 for fitting up the Inebriates' Farm in Orange County.

One purpose of the proposed national law is to provide for tracing habit-forming drugs from the time they enter a port in this country until they reach the ultimate consumer. The Harrison bill, dealing with the sale of drugs does not meet the approval of the reformers. This bill excepts physicians, druggists and veterinarians from its provisions they say.

CONFESSES FISHER MURDER

Edgar Murphy, Who Reported Finding the Body, Was Jealous.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 14.—A complete confession of the murder of Herman Fisher near the home of his sweetheart, Ida Wilhelm, at New Albany, on Saturday night, has been made by Edgar Murphy, who was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Murphy said he went out on Saturday night for the purpose of killing Fisher after he knew that he was with Ida Wilhelm. He took with him a suitcase and the gun that is now in Prosecutor Atkinson's possession. For an hour he lay in ambush, and when Fisher came along he fired two loads of shot into his body, killing him instantly. He said he knew Fisher would pass that way as had been his custom. After firing the shots, Murphy cut across the fields to his home, and was on his way when George Fisher met him.

He was carrying the gun which had been used for the murder, but young Fisher was so excited over having seen a suspicious character on the road and so fearful for the safety of Herman that he failed to see the weapon. Murphy left it at the house when he went to get a revolver before accompanying George, and the two found the body. Jealousy of Herman Fisher is believed to have been Murphy's motive.

FIELDER SAYS NO TO POLK.

Refuses to Confer with Glynn on Sewage Disposal.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—Gov. Fielder today rejected the suggestion of Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel of New York, that he confer with Gov. Glynn on disposal of sewage into New York Bay.

In a communication to Gov. Fielder, Mr. Polk called attention to the fact that the case of New York against the Passaic Sewerage Commission was in preparation and urged that the matter be settled amicably by a conference. He said it was feared that under the commission's plans New York Harbor would be filled with sewage that would menace the health of New York City, Jersey City, and other places on the bay.

Gov. Fielder replied that the commission's plans as adopted called for treatment of the sewage on the Newark Meadows before its discharge into New York Bay. The effluent, he said, would be unobjectionable when discharged. He also said that New York City itself was discharging crude sewage into the bay and advised that if the sewage of New York was subjected to the treatment provided for in the plans of the New Jersey commission the danger of the exhaustion of the sewage disposal capacity of the water of New York Bay would be removed.

MULE MAKES THE MONEY GO

With Honey Retriever She Stirs Up $94 Worth of Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

PLEASANTDALE, N. J., July 14.—George Simonds, who lives on the edge of town, owns a fox hound, Dash. Dash has a sweet tooth. He went into a thicket back of George's place today hunting for honey. In fifteen minutes he returned. He had found the honey. But the bees had found him. George said the bees were so thick he could not see his hound, which was the moving spirit of a swarm.

George turned the hose on him and Dash ran into the barn. The bees swarmed on George's gray mule, Hellotrope. The mule's heels went into action like a machine gun. George saw the clapboards fly loose.

A brown tin box also flew out. He picked it up and opened it. It was full of bills and change amounting to $94. George thought the money had been hidden years ago by foreigners who had been working on his farm and had forgotten about their hoard.

TO AID WINTER NAVIGATION.

Jersey Harbor Commission Asks for Removal of Fish Pounds.

The New Jersey Harbor Commission took up a phase of the protection of water traffic along the Atlantic Coast in that State at a meeting in Jersey City yesterday. Commissioner Charles S. Beyer of Camden, on the basis of facts that had developed last week at a hearing by Major E. E. Johnson on Government regulation for fish pounds in the Atlantic, introduced a resolution which was adopted declaring the opinion of the New Jersey Harbor Commission to be that piles forming fish pounds or weirs should be removed in the Winter for the benefit of navigation.

Commissioner Johnson said the regulation that red and white lights be affixed to the piles in Winter were not lived up to, because the War Department did not maintain a patrol to see that they were maintained.

Thinks New York Is Getting Foggy.

Capt. Daniel Dow of the Lusitania, of the Cunard line, said last night just before sailing for Liverpool that the weather in New York was becoming more English weather every trip he made. He had never before seen so much fog at this time of the year in twenty-five years. The Lusitania had 900 first-class, 225 second-class, and 868 third-class passengers. Among those who left by her to spend the Summer abroad were William P. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener.

Clergyman Drowned While Fishing.

WHITE HAVEN, Penn., July 14.—The Rev. Walter Peterson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, was drowned in the Lehigh River yesterday while fishing in a canoe. No one saw the minister go down, but his straw hat floating on the water led to the dragging of the river and the recovery of his body.

Standard Company Doubles Stock.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The authorized capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of California was increased today from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. The increase was authorized by the stockholders at a special meeting.

NEGRO TROOPS OUST VANDERBILT BOOMER

Champion of Cornelius Vanderbilt for Colonel Now Sues for $5,000.

CHARGED WITH DISLOYALTY

C. Franklin Carr, Former Adjutant, Accuses Officers and Newspaper Editor of Libel.

Because of his efforts to have Cornelius Vanderbilt appointed Colonel of the Provisional Negro Regiment that is to become part of the National Guard, C. Franklin Carr, provisional Adjutant of the regiment, was shorn of his shoulder straps and right to wear his uniform on July 2 by the provisional Colonel of the regiment, Charles W. Filmore, who also is a negro, and his Board of Administration. The charge against Carr was that he tried to "sell out" the regiment to Mr. Vanderbilt for his own advantage, although it was not stated that Mr. Vanderbilt was an intentional "buyer" of Carr's regimental wares. Carr's efforts were said to have been directed more toward the obtaining of Mr. Vanderbilt's anticipatory acceptance of the Colonelcy than toward the procuring of the appointment.

Even though Mr. Vanderbilt did not want the command of the negro soldiers, Col. Filmore and his board charged Carr with being disloyal to the regiment and farseeing in his own interest, and, in order that the world might know the cause of their action in dismissing Carr from the regiment, Col. Filmore was authorized to give the full story to a reporter of The Amsterdam News, one of the negro weeklies published in Harlem. As the editor of The News regarded it, the story was "good stuff" and it was spread on the front page of The News as the feature of the week.

Carr, who as a mere citizen had been helpless since his discharge, took umbrage at the article. He considered it a libel on himself that needed contradiction in open court, so he instituted a suit for $5,000 damages against Col. Filmore and The Amsterdam News as joint defendants, charging them with defamation of character. Through their counsel, James L. Curtis and J. Frank Wheaton, Col. Filmore and the editor of The News filed an answer to the suit yesterday. Now the question of whether Carr was a patriotic soldier or a disloyal self-seeker in his efforts to make Mr. Vanderbilt his Colonel is ready for decision in the Supreme Court.

In his complaint Carr maintained that he was prompted by the highest motives in his overtures to Mr. Vanderbilt. He said that one of the reasons why the negro regiment had not been admitted to the National Guard was that Major Gen. O'Ryan and Brig. Gen. Hamilton objected to negro officers. It was to surmount this objection and at the same time give the regiment prestige, he declared, that he sought Mr. Vanderbilt's acceptance of the Colonelcy.

In their answer to the complaint, Col. Filmore and The News editor first asserted that they were without malice in making public the reasons for Carr's dismissal and maintained that the things they jointly said about Carr were true. It was pointed out in the answer that if Mr. Vanderbilt became the Colonel of the regiment through Carr's activities, he would be Colonel more for parade purposes than anything else, while Carr, as Adjutant of the regiment, would be the actual commander. Furthermore, the defendants said, as Mr. Vanderbilt's military secretary, Carr would receive a salary that would constitute a very visible means of support.

The supporters of Col. Filmore against Carr added voluminously yesterday to the answer in the suit when a Times reporter sought their opinions. They said that Carr originally had dreams of becoming Colonel of the regiment himself and had decided to play second fiddle only when he realized that his aspirations were in vain. They also pointed out that whereas Mr. Vanderbilt was an Inspector General on Gen. O'Ryan's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, he never had really commanded a regiment and had had no field experience. Col. Filmore, they said, commanded the Ninth Ohio Battalion during the Spanish-American War, and actually contended against Spaniards and malaria in Cuba.

The friends of Carr stood up for him too. The said he had never aspired to the Colonelcy, that by personal appeal, by correspondence and by ceaseless labors he had worked to have the regiment admitted to the National Guard. After he had overcome every obstacle, they said, except the objection to the negro officers, he pursued a consistent policy and tried to remove the last barrier by seeking the appointment of Mr. Vanderbilt, to whom no one could have social objections.

While they are waiting for the Supreme Court to settle the question at issue, the friends of Carr and Filmore are telling one another many things pleasant and unpleasant in Harlem east of Lenox Avenue.

Brogan Secretary to Richards.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, anounced last night that he had appointed as his private secretary at a salary of $3,500 a year, Edward S. Brogan of 150 West 130th Street.

DOUBT STORY OF ATTACK.

Lakewood Police Now Think 7-Year-Old Clara Hauptmann Imagined It.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., July 14.—The police today were inclined to doubt the story told yesterday by 7-year-old Clara Hauptmann of Seven Stars, who said she had been attacked in a huckleberry swamp near her home by a negro or Cuban. Armed men with bloodhounds searched the swamp all day, but without result.

Meanwhile the Point Pleasant police arrested a man named John Wright, who said that he had seen the girl in the swamp, but denied that he had offered her any violence. He said that upon seeing him at a distance she had become frightened and run away. The description of the girl which he gave leaves no doubt that he actually saw her in the swamp, but twice when he was brought before her the little girl said that he was not the man who had attacked her. Wright, who seems to be either a user of drugs or feeble-minded, is held by the police, but they are now inclined to the theory that the girl became frightened at sight of him and imagined the attack.

James Hall, who said he was looking for work, was arrested on suspicion at Freehold yesterday afternoon. He gave a satisfactory account of himself.

KANE KILLED IN SUBWAY.

Brooklyn Hardware Dealer Jumped or Fell in Front of Train.

Michael Kane, a hardware dealer of 239 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday afternoon by a northbound Subway express train as the train was pulling into the Fourteenth Street station.

Whether Kane fell or committed suicide by jumping in front of the train could not be determined by the police. He dropped to the track when the train was within a few feet of him. Two cars and the forward trucks of the third passed over his body before the train was stopped. It required thirty-five minutes to remove the mutilated body. A gold watch, still running, was found in a waistcoat pocket, together with a receipt for payment on an insurance policy.

LIGHTNING RESTORES SIGHT

Woman Sees for First Time in Ten Years After Dazzling Flash.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 14.—Mrs. Lucilla F. Haines, eighty-four years of age, living at 318 West Street, who had been partially blind for ten years regained the full sight of both eyes after an electrical storm last night.

She was sitting at a window when a dazzling flash of lightning rendered her unconscious.

Her nephew, Frank Alcott, found her lying by the window some time later and called a doctor, who revived her. This morning for the first time in ten years she was able to read the newspapers.

PUTS HEALTH OFFICER OUT.

State Board Acts on Charge of Unenforced Quarantine.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—Dr. Lyman E. Rockwell, health officer of Dutchess County, was notified by the State Board of Health today that if he did not resign by tomorrow he would be removed.

It was alleged that he failed to quarantine a public school teacher who was ill with diphtheria.

To Lay New Cable to Panama.

To provide for the large increase in business which it is expected will follow the opening of the Panama Canal, a $1,500,000 cable will be laid from New York to Colon, by way of Guantanamo, before the end of the year. Later it may be extended to Brazil. The cable, which is being constructed in England for the Central & South American Telegraph Company, will be much larger than the present cable. The cable steamship Colonia on Nov. 1 will leave England with the cable for New York. It will begin laying it off Coney Island, proceeding southward at the rate of seven knots an hour.

Fishing Yacht Disabled.

GALILEE, N. J., July 14.—Capt. Agustus Hansun and five men on the yacht Baby Rose, from South Beach, S. I., were fishing off Galilee this afternoon when the engine broke down. Capt. Green of the life saving station and his crew towed the yacht and its occupants ashore.

Navy Fireman Drowned in China.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A report was received at the Navy Department yesterday that Peter J. McCrea, fireman on board the gunboat Palos, in Chinese waters, fell overboard and was drowned on Saturday. McCrea had been in the service five years and was 33 years old. His home was in Philadelphia.

Flood Tide of Grain at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Inspectors today examined 1,506 cars of grain, a record-breaking achievement. Another record was broken on Monday, when 1,106 cars of wheat alone were inspected. This was the largest shipment of this grain ever received in the city in one day.

SEEK KIDNAPPERS' LEADER.

Longo Case Goes to Grand Jury—Confession Hoped For.

With the presentation yesterday to the Grand Jury of the case of the kidnapping of eight-year-old Frank Longo, the District Attorney and the police began a determined effort to hunt down the man they believe to have been the brains of many of the child-stealing cases of recent years and the leader who got the major part of the ransom money. Already indications point to one man, but it is impossible to reach him, the officials say, upon evidence gathered to date, and so they are hoping that some of the ten prisoners arrested in connection with the Longo case will break down and confess. The ten accused are Anthony Siragusa, Nicola Patrola, Icaini La Rosa, Francesco Macaluso, Pasquale Malone, Colegeri Malone, Vincenzo Acena, Catherine Acena, Muccio Calladino, and Anthony Domico.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Weller, in charge of the cases, is trying to find what became of $800 in marked bills which were paid to the gang by Francisco Longo of 190 Bleecker Street, the father of the kidnapped boy. The gang got $700. Of this sum, $100 in marked bills was found on one of the prisoners. The $800 has disappeared, though another of the prisoners had that exact amount on him when arrested. As thirty-six hours elapsed between the time the money was paid and the round up of the prisoners it is believed by the police that an accommodating Italian banker turned over the marked bills for the men. Again there are some who hold to the belief that the missing $600 went to the leader of the band. That there was a leader is further shown by the fact that the letters in each case of the four under investigation were written by the same person. The same expressions are employed in all the letters, and the same terms of abuse are used.

When Mr. Weller went before the Grand Jury he carried into the room the whip which was used to beat Frank Longo, an up-to-date magazine pistol, and an assortment of tools which might be used for housebreaking purposes. The witnesses were Longo and his wife, the parents of the boy, and Detective Greco. Twelve witnesses will be heard by the Grand Jury.

Seated alongside the bundle from which protruded the whip, little Frank Longo told Mr. Weller the story of his kidnapping and beatings. He said that La Rosa, one of the prisoners, persuaded him to accompany him. He then said that he lived with Vincenzo and Catherine Acena and their five children. When he cried for food or did something the woman did not like she would say, "Give him the whip," and her second oldest son, about 8 years old, would beat him with the long carriage whip.

Once, he said, he attempted to take the whip from the boy, and the woman interfered and beat them both without favor.

TANNENBAUM STILL IN CELL.

I. W. W. 'Principles' Lead Him to Another 'Cooler' Term.

The rebellious spirit of Frank Tannenbaum, the young Industrial Workers of the World orator and raider, reasserted itself in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island yesterday morning, and he was not released from the "cooler," which he has been occupying since last Wednesday, when he headed a group of the prisoners who defied the authorities. Warden Patrick Hayes had promised to release him from solitary confinement on Monday after Tannenbaum had agreed to be good.

When the Warden approached the cell yesterday to give him a final hearing, Tannenbaum began another flight of oratory. He wanted it understood that he had no personal complaints to make, but that his "principles" demanded that he take a stand against authority at all times.

"Is that so?" said Warden Hayes. "Well, I'll give you a chance to think it over." The Warden said it might take a day or two more to humble the agitator a second time.

Besides Tannenbaum twenty other ringleaders are still holding out. All told, about 90 of the original group of 800 insurgents are still under lock and key, but the ringleaders are the only ones in solitary confinement.

Work went along in the prison shops without disturbance yesterday, and Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis did not find it necessary to go to the island. Some fear was expressed at the prison that there might be attacks upon the informers and special precautions were taken to guard them. An informer is known as a "rat" in prison parlance. One marked man, it is said, is a former Brooklyn politician. He is referred to by other prisoners as a "lobbygow for politicians."

$433,255 MERRITT CLAIM.

Eastchester Puts His Indebtedness to Town at That Figure.

Ernest P. Hoes, counsel for the town of East Chester, yesterday, filed with Stephen H. Thayer, Referee in Bankruptcy, in Yonkers, an amended claim of the town against former Supervisor Henry C. Merritt, placing the ex-official's alleged indebtedness to the town at $433,255. Merritt is under indictment by the Westchester Grand Jury for the alleged misappropriation of $83,000 of the town's funds during his ten years' incumbency of the office of Supervisor.

The Westchester Research Bureau after an audit of his books fixed the amount at approximately $227,000. On filing the $433,000 claim Mr. Hoes stated that the original amount had been increased by the analysis of doubtful items and the conclusion that they should be charged against Merritt.

TAKE GIRLS FROM ACTRESS.

Police Will Send Children Found Here to Their Parents.

Minnie M. Maxwell, 10 years old, and her sister, Myrtle E., 7 years old, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maxwell, live at 2,100 East Nineteenth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, were taken from a rooming house at 258 West Forty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon and turned over to the Children's Aid Society, who will send them to their parents today.

The children were brought to the rooming house by Mrs. Marguerite Russell, and she was taken with them to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Russell, who is an actress, explained that she had been staying at the Hollanden Hotel in Cleveland, and had met Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and the children. She said that she had taken a great fancy to them, and had taken them on a trip with their parents' permission.

On July 3 the parents received a telegram saying that the children would be in Cleveland the next morning. Mr. Maxwell met the train, but did not find the children, and after waiting for two days asked the Cleveland police to search for them. Mrs. Russell said yesterday that she thought that she could send the children home on half fares, but when she found that she could not do so, intended to wait until she received enough money to buy their tickets.

DYING AFTER LONG TRANCE.

Jersey City Nurse's Coma Has Defied Physicians for Twelve Days.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 14.—After remaining for twelve days in a state of coma, which no restorative was able to break, Mrs. Catherine Oertly, a trained nurse of 737 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, is slowing dying tonight at St. Mary's Hospital.

Mrs. Oertly's illness came suddenly on July 2. On that day she went to the home of M. J. Bosch of Lincoln Place, Passaic, to attend Mrs. Bosch, who was ill. A few minutes after she entered the house she passed into a comatose condition.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits, $17.50

YOU may find one that was $35 originally—You may find your size in one silk lined—But whatever you do find, it will be a rare Blue Serge Bargain.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and—
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SALARY and GRADE EXAMINER
Vacancies at Salaries of
$2,100, $2,400, $3,000 a Year.
Very important positions in the Bureau of Standards of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
If interested, send or call for details, Room 1,400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, BEFORE JULY 22D.
Enclose 4c stamps when writing.
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OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

NEW Brighton 2:15 AND 8:15. Laura Guerite, Winsor McCay, Harry Carroll & Laura Hamilton, 2 thrilling players, Ahearn's Cycling Comics, Morton & Austin, a mid-summer carnival of clowning, melody, dancing, animal intelligence, and feats of skill.
MESSIAH SAT. EXCURSIONS TO OCEAN GROVE. Studendeus Production. Chorus of 1000. Round Trip $1.00. Special trains lv. Jersey City P. R. R., 8:18, 1:40; Newark, 8:35, 1:53; Elizabeth, 8:45, 2:08; Rahway, 8:53, 2:16.
Jardin de Dansel 8:30 TO 2. ROOF. Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. A New Sensation—A Gown Contest. Roszika & Yansci DOLLY. CARLOS SEBASTIAN & DOROTHY BENTLEY.
POPULAR YACHT CLIFTON: Sightseeing sail around Manhattan Isle. Refreshing, delightful; 40 miles; lecturer. L've foot West 42d St. 10:30 & 2:30 w'k days & Suns. Tks. & folders all hotels & tk. ofcs. Sale limited. Tel. 5441 Gram'cy.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 28 St. Entrance Only. 3 RING CABARET. Dancing Afternoon & Night. 2 Dance Contests every night.
VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife"—"Uncle Bill."
Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. "THE LITTLE GRAY LADY." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt wk. "Man on the Box."
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. EDDIE FOY & 7 Little Foys. Jean Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes & Others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & Table 50c & Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. HOUDINI, Joe Jackson, 6 Berlin Madcaps, Ella & French, and 12 Other Big Acts.
CAVALIERI REPUBLIC THEATRE. 2:30 & 8:30—25c and 50c. MANON LESCAUT.
LONGACRE Popular Matinee Today 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

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In leasing space in a building, one must take into consideration the character of the space, its maximum utility and the cost as determined thereby; and after that, the location and accessibility of the building, the prestige of its address, the facilities of its service, and last but not least, the character of its rent roll.

And it is just these considerations that are gradually filling up the Equitable Building.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

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17 Stories—1,400 Rooms
Largest and coolest transient and family hotel in New York City. Overlooking the Hudson River.
All Outside Rooms—
Beautifully and completely furnished housekeeping apartments, five to ten rooms, including refrigeration, electric light, with or without full hotel service, by the day, week, month or year, or unfurnished by the year, with or without full hotel service.
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Business men who are compelled to remain in the city during the heated term will find the rooms at the Hotel Ansonia very cool, and they can have meals perfectly served in their apartments as quickly as in the main restaurant and fountain room.
All corridors are ten feet wide and afford perfect ventilation.
Summer Rates—
Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day. Double rooms and bath, $4.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Attractive space on Broadway, suitable for business or broker's offices. Also doctor's office on main floor.
Cuisine unsurpassed, moderate prices.
FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAVE OBENDORFER, Lessees & Mgrs.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
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THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC
CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street
RECTOR'S 48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave. Delicious Cold Specialties America's Coolest Ball Room

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) GENE HODGKINS & IRENE RAMMOND. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3083 Bryant.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today 2:30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—FREE. DUMMY
KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra of 50. CABIRIA. Chorus of 40
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Today 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914. "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Reopening NEXT MON. EVE. APARTMENT 12-K. Seats on Sale Tomorrow. 39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS
COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY
CASINO 2 and 4 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30—15c to 50c. Paul J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

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TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING
ADMISSION FREE

LUNA CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE. Free Vaudeville. Band Concerts. Free Toys for Kiddies
Steeplechase. Coney Island's Refined Funny Place. Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

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The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances.
Tango, Half & Half, Maxixe, La Furlana.
Expert Instruction. Rates Reasonable.
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ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES
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NEW HOTEL THERESA
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ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS. ALL POINTS. AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
All Outside Rooms.
Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up. Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day. DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540. 2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720. 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200.
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Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel.
Special Summer Rates.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week.
Special rates by week, month, or season.
L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4874. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

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BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET. Murray Hill 2823. Modern Dances. Parlowa Gavotte. Summer Rates.
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THIS, THEN, IS TO ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING, THE
Half-Yearly Sale of Fine Shirts & Good Service
Neckbands, 13½ to 18½. Negligee, Stiff and Tucked Bosoms. Sleeves 33 to 37 inch. Straight and French Cuffs.
Formerly $1.50 & $1.75. Now, $1.15
Formerly $2.00 & $2.50. Now, $1.35
Formerly $2.50 & $3.00. Now, $1.85
Formerly $3.00 & $3.50. Now, $2.35
Formerly $3.50 & $4.00. Now, $2.85
Formerly $5.00 to $6.50. Now, $3.85
Not the Orphans of Doubtful Ancestry with which the market (both wholesale and retail) is glutted. No. But shirts of that high grade which has earned fame for the name William G. White.
The Good Service phase of the Sale is this: There is no fence around it—every conceivable style and weave, color, pattern, stripe and white, with neckbands and sleeves from one extreme to the other.
The looms of all nations have contributed their best product to the garments—Wm. Anderson's Scotch madras, French crepes, Persian armuse, Russian cords, Scotch chambrays, French batiste, Lorraine Botany flannels and Japanese silks, together with Panama madras, mercerized madras, silk-and-madras, satin-striped silks and silk-striped flannels from the weavers of this country.
Lastly this: Should at any time any garment of ours be other than entirely satisfactory in quality, in color, in size, in service or in price, before or after you have worn it, return the garment and we shall refund the purchase price without quibble or controversy and with an apology.
THREE DOWNTOWN SHOPS:
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WHITE & WHITE INC. READY FOR SERVICE SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Will Place on Sale, Today,
In their Clearance of Summer Stocks—
Tailored Wash Suits
Regularly $35 & $45—$18
Cape styles, tailored and novelty effects; of linen, eponge, crepe and mesh materials.
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Regularly $45 to $65—$22
Basque and tunic effects, of embroidered and striped crepe and voile.
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Regularly $35 to $50—$19 & $25
Short and long styles, tailored on the smartest English lines, suitable for motor or steamer wear.